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GLOBAL EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION

"Attacking the Network"

May 4-5, 2011 Fort Walton Beach, FL

Agenda

Wednesday, May 4, 2011

Welcome Remarks

• Mr. Eugene Squires, Senior Partner, Squires & Fulcher, LLC Management Consultants; Chairman, NDIA EOD Planning Committee

Keynote Remarks

 Colonel Marue "MO" Quick, USA, Chief, EOD and Humanitarian Mine Action, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Special Operations/Low Intensity Conflict and Interdependent Capabilities

NATO EOD Working Group Update

• Wing Commander James Brudenell, RAF, United Kingdom Chairman, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, EOD Working Group

Global Partner Briefs Panel

- Lebanon Representative
- Belgian Representative

Canada EOD Update

• Lieutenant Colonel Donald Corbett, Canadian Army, OMM CD Counter IED Task Force, Chief of Land Staff, National Defence, Canada

Interagency Improvised Explosive Device Defeat

 Dr. Edwin Bundy, Program Manager, EOD/Low Intensity Conflict, Department of Defense Combating Terrorism Technical Support Office, Office of the Secretary of Defense

Thursday, May 5, 2011

Keynote Remarks - Attacking the IED Network Decision

Captain Fredrick E. Gaghan, USN, Chief, Technology Requirements Integration Division, Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization

Combating IED Proliferation and Interdicting the Supply Chain

• Mr. Rick Shimon, Special Agent in Charge, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Export Enforcement

The Importance of Trained EOD Forces in Forensics/Intelligence Capture

 Mr. Walter Angles, Project Manager for International Operations, Directorate of Ordnance and Explosives, U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville

Transportation Security Agency's Explosives Security Program Update

• Mr. Edward Kittel, Chief, Explosives Operations Division, TSA Office of SecurityOperations, Department of Homeland Security

Strategy and Network Behavior

• Mr. David Johnson, Executive Director, Center for Advanced Defense Studies

Marine Corps - Services State of the Union on EOD

 Master Gunnery Sergeant Michael Todd, USMC, EOD MOS/Assistant OCCFLD Sponsor, Logistics Plans, Policies and Strategic Mobility, Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps

Air Force – Services State of the Union on EOD

• Lieutenant Colonel Charles Kelm, USAF, EOD Program Director, Headquarters U.S. Air Force / A7CXR

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GLOBAL EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL

CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION

"Attacking the Network"







EMERALD COAST CONVENTION CENTER FORT WALTON BEACH, FL MAY 4-5, 2011 EVENT #1950

The EOD Memorial





WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 2011

7:00AM - 6:00PM**Conference Registration**

Foyer

7:00AM - 8:00AMContinental Breakfast

Foyer

8:00AM - 8:15AM Welcome Remarks

> Major General Barry D. Bates, USA (Ret), Vice President of Operations, National Defense Industrial Association

Mr. Eugene Squires, Senior Partner, Squires & Fulcher, LLC Management Consultants; Chairman, NDIA EOD Planning Committee

Mr. Lee Woodley, Executive Director, EOD Memorial Foundation

Emerald Grand Ballroom III & IV

8:15AM - 9:00AM **Keynote Remarks**

> Colonel Marue "MO" Quick, USA, Chief, EOD and Humanitarian Mine Action, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Special Operations/Low Intensity Conflict and Interdependent Capabilities

Emerald Grand Ballroom III & IV

9:00AM - 9:45AMWar Fighter Panel

Moderator: Major General Walter Davis, USA, Deputy Director, Army

Capabilities Integration Center, TRADOC

Commander Todd Siddall, USN, Deputy Commander, 52d ODGP EOD & CTJF-Paladin (Afghanistan)

Colonel Leo Bradley, USA, Commander, 71st OD GP EOD

Lieutenant Colonel Rita Casey, USA, Deputy Commander, 111th OD GP EOD

9:45AM - 10:30AMWar Fighter Panel (Continued)

Moderator: Lieutenant General Keith Kellogg, USA (Ret), Senior Vice President for

Ground Combat Programs, Cubic Defense Applications

Commodore Dale Fleck, USN, Commander, Navy EOD Group Two

Lieutenant Colonel Walter Romine, USMC, HQ Marine Forces Command, G-3/5/7, EOD Action Officer

Major D. Landon Phillips, USAF, EOD Program Manager, Headquarters U.S. Air Force A7

Emerald Grand Ballroom III & IV

10:30AM - 11:00AMNetworking Break in the Exhibit Hall

Emerald Grand Ballroom I & II

11:00AM - 11:20AM NATO EOD Working Group Update

> Wing Commander James Brudenell, RAF, United Kingdom Chairman, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, EOD Working Group

Emerald Grand Ballroom III & IV

11:20AM - 12:10PM Global Partner Briefs Panel

Moderator: Lieutenant Colonel Frank Davis, USA, EOD Officer, G34, U.S. Army

Central Command

▶ Pakistan Representative

Lebanon Representative

Saudi Arabia Representative

► Kyrgyzstan Representative

Emerald Grand Ballroom III & IV

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12:10PM – 1:10PM	Networking Lunch in the Exhibit Hall Emerald Grand Ballroom I & II
12:10PM – 1:10PM	Live Vignette/Demo Outdoor Parking Area
1:10PM - 3:00PM	Global Partner Briefs Panel (Continued) Moderator: Lieutenant Colonel Frank Davis, USA, EOD Officer, G34, U.S. Army Central Command Tajikistan Representative Jordan Representative Uzbekistan Representative Kazakhstan Representative Kuwait Representative Egypt Representative Emerald Grand Ballroom III & IV
3:00PM - 3:30PM	Networking Break in the Exhibit Hall Emerald Grand Ballroom $I & II$
3:30PM - 3:50PM	 Canada EOD Update ▶ Lieutenant Colonel Donald Corbett, Canadian Army, OMM CD Counter IED Task Force, Chief of Land Staff, National Defence, Canada Emerald Grand Ballroom III & IV
3:50PM - 4:10PM	 Interagency Improvised Explosive Device Defeat ▶ Dr. Edwin Bundy, Program Manager, EOD/Low Intensity Conflict, Department of Defense Combating Terrorism Technical Support Office, Office of the Secretary of Defense Emerald Grand Ballroom III & IV
4:10PM – 4:30PM	Defense Threat Reduction Agency Support to the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Force ► Mr. Mark Becker, Explosive Ordnance Specialist, DTRA Combating Terrorism Division Emerald Grand Ballroom III & IV
4:30PM – 5:00PM	Deployable Technical Exploitation Capabilities in Support of Joint Task Force – Counter IED and Attack the Network Operations ➤ Captain Thomas B. Smith, USN, Commanding Officer, Naval Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technology Division Emerald Grand Ballroom III & IV
5:00PM - 6:00PM	Networking Reception in the Exhibit Hall (Hosted Wine and Beer) $Emerald\ Grand\ Ballroom\ I\ \mathcal{E}\ II$



7:00AM - 4:00PM**Conference Registration** 7:00AM - 8:00AMContinental Breakfast Foyer 8:00AM - 8:15AM Welcome Remarks Mr. Eugene Squires, Senior Partner, Squires & Fulcher, LLC Management Consultants; Chairman, NDIA EOD Planning Committee Lieutenant General Donald Wetekam, USAF (Ret), Vice Chairman, Senior Vice President, Government & Defense Business Development, AAR Corporation; NDIA EOD Planning Committee Emerald Grand Ballroom III & IV 8:15AM - 9:00AM Keynote Remarks – Attacking the IED Network Decision Captain Fredrick E. Gaghan, USN, Chief, Technology Requirements Integration Division, Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization Emerald Grand Ballroom III & IV 9:00AM - 9:30AM Combating IED Proliferation and Interdicting the Supply Chain Mr. Rick Shimon, Special Agent in Charge, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Export Enforcement Emerald Grand Ballroom III & IV 9:30AM - 10:00AMCombating Terrorist Use of Explosives in the United States Supervisory Special Agent Stephen DiRito, Chief of Staff, U.S. Department of Justice, Joint Programs Office Emerald Grand Ballroom III & IV 10:00AM - 10:30AMNetworking Break in the Exhibit Hall Emerald Grand Ballroom I & II 10:30AM - 11:00AMThe Importance of Trained EOD Forces in Forensics/Intelligence Capture Mr. Walter Angles, Project Manager for International Operations, Directorate of Ordnance and Explosives, U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville Emerald Grand Ballroom III ੳ IV 11:00AM - 11:30AM Transportation Security Agency's Explosives Security Program Update Mr. Edward Kittel, Chief, Explosives Operations Division, TSA Office of Security Operations, Department of Homeland Security Emerald Grand Ballroom III & IV 11:30AM - 12:00PM Joint Training for Attack the Network Operations Commander Gregory W. Hubbard, USN, Chief, Attack the Network (AtN) Branch, U.S. Joint Force Command J7 and Joint Warfighting Center Emerald Grand Ballroom III & IV 12:00PM - 12:30PMStrategy and Network Behavior

Mr. David Johnson, Executive Director, Center for Advanced Defense Studies

12:30PM - 1:30PM Networking Lunch in the Exhibit Hall

(Last Chance to View Exhibits) Emerald Grand Ballroom I & II

Emerald Grand Ballroom III & IV

WWW.NDIA.ORG/MEETINGS/1950

AGENDA

1:30PM – 2:00PM	Army – Services State of the Union on EOD Colonel Dick Larry, USA, Chief, Adaptive C-IED/EOD Solutions (ACES) Division, G38, Headquarters Department of the Army Emerald Grand Ballroom III ℰ IV
2:00PM – 2:30PM	Navy – Services State of the Union on EOD Rear Admiral Michael Tillotson, USN, Commander, Navy Expeditionary Combat Command Emerald Grand Ballroom III ℰ IV
2:30PM - 3:00PM	Networking Break Foyer
3:00PM - 3:30PM	Marine Corps – Services State of the Union on EOD Master Gunnery Sergeant Michael Todd, USMC, EOD MOS/Assistant OCCFLD Sponsor, Logistics Plans, Policies and Strategic Mobility, Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps Emerald Grand Ballroom III ℰ IV
3:30PM - 4:00PM	Air Force – Services State of the Union on EOD ► Lieutenant Colonel Charles Kelm, USAF, EOD Program Director, Headquarters U.S. Air Force / A7CXR Emerald Grand Ballroom III & IV
4:00PM	Closing Remarks & Conference Adjournment Mr. Eugene Squires, Senior Partner, Squires & Fulcher, LLC Management Consultants; Chairman, NDIA EOD Planning Committee Emerald Grand Ballroom III ♂ IV

LOCATION

Emerald Coast Convention Center 1250 Miracle Strip Parkway SE Fort Walton Beach, FL 32548

ATTIRE

Appropriate dress for the conference is business coat & tie for civilians and Class A uniform or uniform of the day for military personnel.

ID BADGES

During conference registration and check-in, each attendee will be issued an identification badge. Please be prepared to present a valid picture ID. Badges must be worn at all conference functions.

PROCEEDINGS

Conference proceedings will be available online approximately two weeks after the event. You will receive an e-mail notification once the proceedings are available for viewing.

SPEAKER DONATION

In lieu of Speaker Gifts, a donation has been made to the EOD Memorial Foundation. For additional information, please visit: http://www.eodmemorial.org

SURVEY

A survey will be e-mailed to you after the event. NDIA would appreciate your time in completing the survey to help make our event even more successful in the future.

CONTACTS

Ms. Mary Anna Christiansen Meeting Planner NDIA (703) 247-2596 mchristiansen@ndia.org

Ms. Alden Davidson, CEM Associate Director of Exhibits NDIA (703) 247-2582 adavidson@ndia.org





INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS DIVISION

Keith Angles

Chief, International Operations

Ordnance and Explosives Directorate

US Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville

5 May 2011





HISTORY

- Stood up as Captured Enemy Ammunition (CEA) in 2003
- Name changed to Coalition Munitions Clearance (CMC) in 2006
- •On 14 Oct 2008, Permanent Order 281-1 established the International Operations Division (IOD) within the OE Directorate
- •December 2008, the IOD was identified by HQ COE as the National Program Manager for demining and ordnance support for contingency operations efforts





International Operations Focus

- Expeditionary mindset
- Support DoD military combat and expeditionary operations with qualified and responsive ordnance and environmental support (ACRs and UXO clearances)
- Ordnance support in the sustainment of Army ranges and training areas worldwide
- Land mine clearance





WHAT WE BRING TO THE TABLE

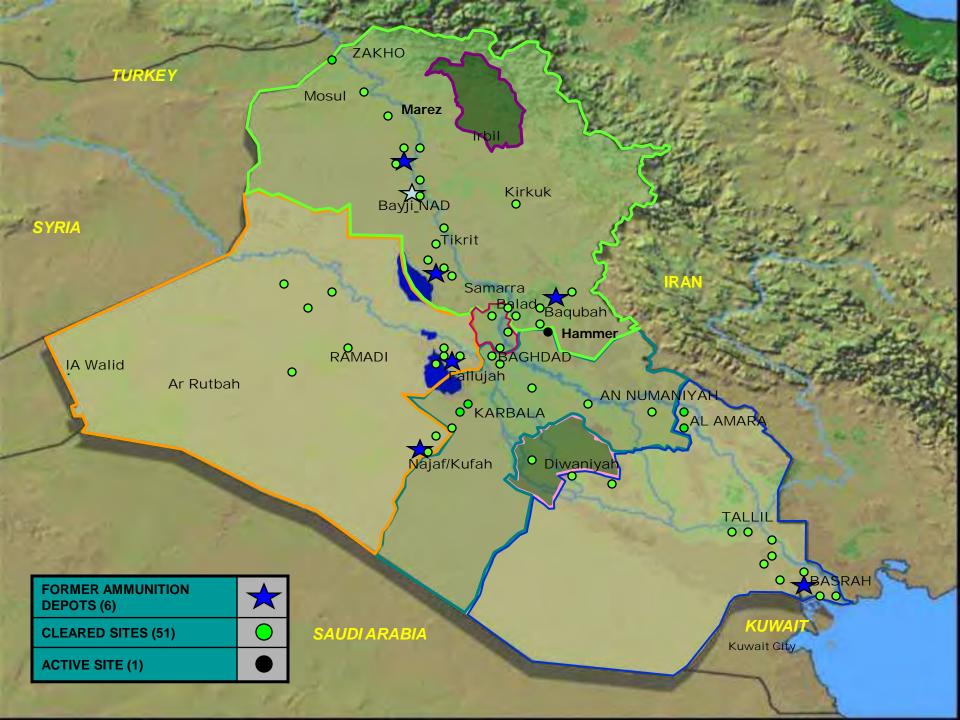
- Fully self sustaining:
 - Logistics
 - Security
 - Mobile
- Extensive contract capacity and capability to execute ordnance work worldwide. The new WERS (over \$1B in contract capacity) contract will allow fully independent environmental work for support to the Army
- The Corps Chemical Warfare Material Design Center is co-located with the International Operations team in Huntsville
- Identified as the National Program Manager for Corps of Engineers demining efforts.





Coalition Munitions Clearance (CMC)

- Key facts:
 - 187,110,067 lbs NEW destroyed
 - 5,458,885 ammunition items
 - 1,238,407 empty projectiles buried
 - 43 Contractor deaths (3 accident, 1 heart attack, 39 combat operations)
- Total funding: \$1.711B













COALITIONS MUNITIONS DISPOSAL (CMD) IRAQ

Support to USF-I J4





Coalition Munitions Disposal (CMD) Program

Purpose: Destroy Condition Code H and "Do Not Return" ammunition along with Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) for Coalition Forces in Iraq (ACRs).

Project objectives:

- -Centralized disposal point for munitions not being retrograded to the US.
- Complete accountability for military munitions received, to include receipt, storage, disposal and preparing certificates of destruction.









STORY LIVE FIRE COMPLEX KOREA

Construction Support Mine/Ordnance Clearance Action

Support to – Training Support Activity Korea (TSAK)









Bagram Mine Clearance

Afghanistan

Support to Mine Action Center, Bagram AF





Bagram AB

-Objectives:

- Russian Motor Pool 136.31 ac
- Tower 6 Expansion Areas 27.61 ac
- ATC Pocket .54 ac
- Borrow Pit 22.36 ac
- Kangaroo Gully 3.16 ac
- Waste Management South 12.52 ac
- Expansion Bridge and Creek Site 33.6 ac
- Flight Line Way 10.35 ac
- BAF ASP 24.68 ac









Mobile Team Mine Clearance

Afghanistan

Support to USFOR-A





USFOR-A Mobile Teams

- -At the direction of USFOR-A, task is to clear priority sites for base expansion efforts in Afghanistan
- Contractor (EODT) is using Afghan mine clearance teams to move around the country and execute the clearance







TASK FORCE POWER

Afghanistan

Support to USFOR-A, and ARCENT





Task Force Power

- Service members being electrocuted by non-code electrical wiring, grounding and equipment
- Inspection of low voltage electrical systems in all facilities occupied by US troops
- QA support to DCMA
- 81 contractor personnel dispersed to 13 locations
- High visibility with Congress and senior military leaders
- To date, we have identified 35,210 FLASH deficiencies









MLRS Rocket Motor Disposal

Support to Aviation Missile Command (AMC)





Customer: PM Demil (Picatinny Arsenal), AMCOM G3

Objective: to develop a thermal based, closed disposal process for the disposal of up to 8,000 M-26 solid rocket motors with a secondary objective of disposing up to 2,000 additional various rocket motors per year at LEMC.

Currently in the test phase.



US Army Corps of Engineers



Other Initiatives/Support Actions

- Udairi Range, Kuwait Range 8A DU contamination removal and shipment.
- Sather AB, Iraq Ordnance clearance of approximately 90 acres in preparation of property transfer to Dept of State
- Ordnance/Demining training support to AFRICOM for Algeria. Other countries may develop



US Army Corps of Engineers



Chemical Warfare Material Design Center

Formerly Used Defense Sites
Nationwide Scoping & Security Study
Active Installation Support
Other



- ▶ Project Team Member for DA Overarching Integrated Project Team
- ► Detonation Chamber Testing
- ► Assists with policy development for DA







NDIA GLOBAL EOD Conference & Exhibition - 2011 "Attacking the Network"

NATO EOD Working Group

Chairman's Update

Joint EOD and Search
Wg Cdr James Brudenell - Royal Air Force





SCOPE

- Aims of NATO Standardisation Agency
- Basic Organisational Structure
- Current Workstrands
- EOD WG 2011/12 Goals and beyond







Aims of the NATO Standardization Agency

NATO — An Alliance to safeguard the freedom and security of member nations by political and military means.

Standardisation Agency - To promote standardization and so allow the Alliance's operational effectiveness to be enhanced.



Interoperability - To allow partners to train, exercise and operate effectively together gaining the best results from resources used.





Aims of Standardisation

To Improve Cooperation To Eliminate Duplication



& so achieve

Interoperability



Greater Flexibility

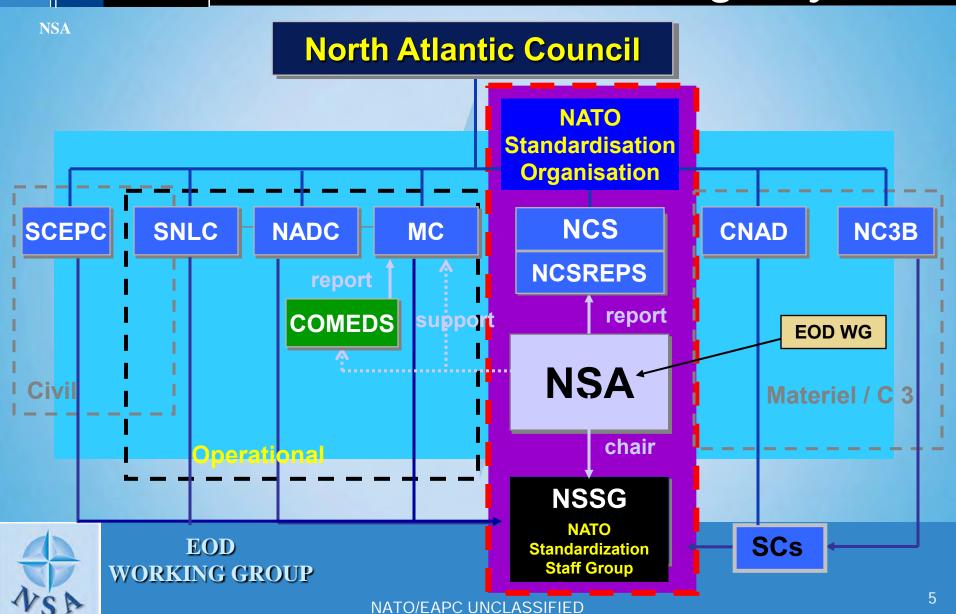
Greater Operational Effectiveness

Shared Costs





Aims of the NATO Standardization Agency





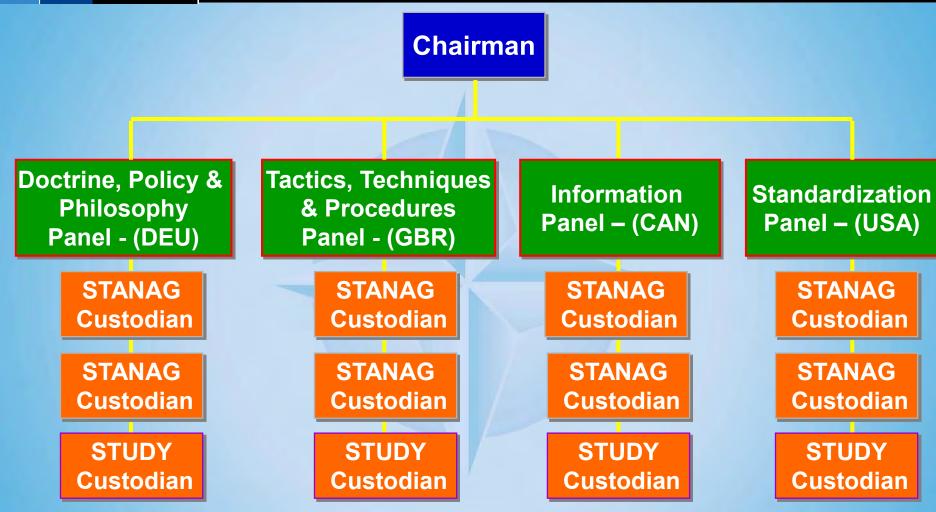
Aims of the NATO Standardization Agency







EOD Working Group - Structure







Countries Represented by NATO EOD WG Delegations

21 countries represented total NATO membership of 28 independent countries

7 member countries not represented in the NATO EOD WG



Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, ,Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Poland Romania, United Kingdom, United States, Turkey Hungary, Czech Republic



Albania, Croatia, Iceland,
Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg,
Slovenia





Workstrands – EOD Technical Information Centre - EODTIC

- Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technical Information
 Centre EODTIC Providing 24/7 support to frontline
 EOD personnel around the world
- Goals:
 - Complete Library Digitisation 2011
 - Relocation 2012
 - Extend Membership







EODTIC Digitisation

- Aim to complete digitisation in late 2011
 - 3800+ EOD manuals covering global munitions from the 19th century to the present day most complete collection of RSPs in Europe.
 - Rapid information retrieval
 - Improved information delivery
 - Improved protection of source documents
 - Relocation ready!
- New Director of Operations takes post on 1 June





EODTIC Relocation

- Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technical Information Centre - EODTIC
 - Relocation Project
 - From Chatham Kent to Bicester Oxfordshire in May 2012
 - Purpose built replacement building with hard-wired in technology
 - Associated IMS project generating new opportunities to share information





EODTIC Membership

- Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technical Information Centre - EODTIC
 - Aim is to extend Membership
 - Membership of 14 has been static for some years
 - Expressions of interest from Poland and Hungary
 - Running costs are shared equally by member nations
 - Approach to NATO for core funding





EOD Centre of Excellence

- Aim to build EOD capabilities for NATO & PfP countries
- Slovakia lead Headquarters in Trenćin
 - Rapid development in capability.
 - Recent assessment visit led to an MC endorsed recommendation for certification by the NAC.





EOD Centre of Excellence

Focus areas: – Training
Standardisation development
Lessons Learnt
Technologies
Information Sharing (exhibitions etc)

Goals: Fill outstanding SME posts
 Develop mobile training & advisory teams
 EOD CoE training course catalogue accreditation





Insensitive Munition (IM) Marking – USA lead



BLU-121B/B MK84 (2000 LB) AFX-757 Fill

25% RDX



BLU-117B/B MK84 (2000 LB) AFX-795 Fill







Insensitive Munition (IM) Marking (Con't)

Way Ahead

- Need to readily identify IM explosive filler differing RSPs
 - Base stamping most durable
 - Some voluntary progress already being made
- US leading, work with other nations and the I-AMMO WG to develop policy in this area.
- Get changes approved to US and NATO standards:
 - US MIL-STD-709D
 - NATO STANAG 2953





RCV Standardisation

- Key piece of equipment but little commonality or interoperability
- Work underway to framework technical specification and capability, to provide common criteria for future RCV development and procurement
- Will provide improved TTP compatibility, user nation guidance, lead to cost sharing opportunities and provides a sound publication for achieving greater interoperability







Lessons Learnt (LL) Team

- Spanish lead LL Team have interrogated the JALLC Database.
- Selected lessons have been highlighted to member nations in order to inform and respond.
 Process needs further refinement.
- Opportunity for collaborative working with the EOD CoE, growth of donor databases and the creation of a dedicated EOD LL database.









Other Workstrands –Interservice EOD Operations on Multination deployments

- Forming closer links with the C-IED WG through permanent representatives - Chair
- Increase availability through STANREC assessment process CoE
- AMT capability requirements CoE
- Continued roll out of Military Field Kit US
- Protecting metal detectors against electromagnetic field influences -BEL
- Chemical weapon disposal by Contained Detonation Chamber Technology – BEL
- EOD Publications hierarchy CoE









EOD WG Goals for 2011-2012 – To deliver effect in the contemporary joint environment

- Develop the LL review and implementation Programme
- Grow membership of the EODTIC
- Achieve closer links with the C-IED WG
- Accreditation of the EOD CoE
- Develop improved guidance on EOD reporting and messaging
- Improve user clarity through the EOD Publication hierarchy exercise.
- Upgrade Study 2293 (Mil Search) and 2609 (EW Support) to STANAG status.
- Undertake a STANREC assessment process.







Further Ahead

- Harnessing opportunities for improved information sharing
- Rigorous Lessons Learnt exploitation
- Build on fast track to reduced staffing cycles.
- Better reflection of the Contemporary Operating Environment
- From CRM develop a Human Factor methodology to better protect EOD operators











Interagency IED Defeat Research and Development

Global EOD Conference and Exhibition May 4-5, 2011 Fort Walton Beach, FL



Combating Terrorism Technical Support Office



CTTSO Organizational Objectives

- Provide interagency forum to coordinate R&D requirements for combating terrorism
- Sponsor interagency advanced technology development
- Promulgate technology information transfer
- Guide basic and applied research
- Influence policy development



CTTSO Organization



Special Operations/Low-Intensity Conflict & Interdependent Capabilities



Combating Terrorism Technical Support Office



Department of State



Technical Support Working Group



Explosive Ordnance Disposal/Low-Intensity Conflict



Irregular Warfare Support



TSWG Organization









Advanced Analytics and Concepts Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Countermeasures

DoD/DOS

Explosives Detection

DHS S&T/TSL

Improvised Device Defeat

DHS/NBSCAB

Investigative Support and Forensics

USACIL

Personnel Protection

DOE/USSS

Physical Security

ATF/DOE/OPMG

Surveillance, Collection, and Operations Support

IC

Tactical Operations Support

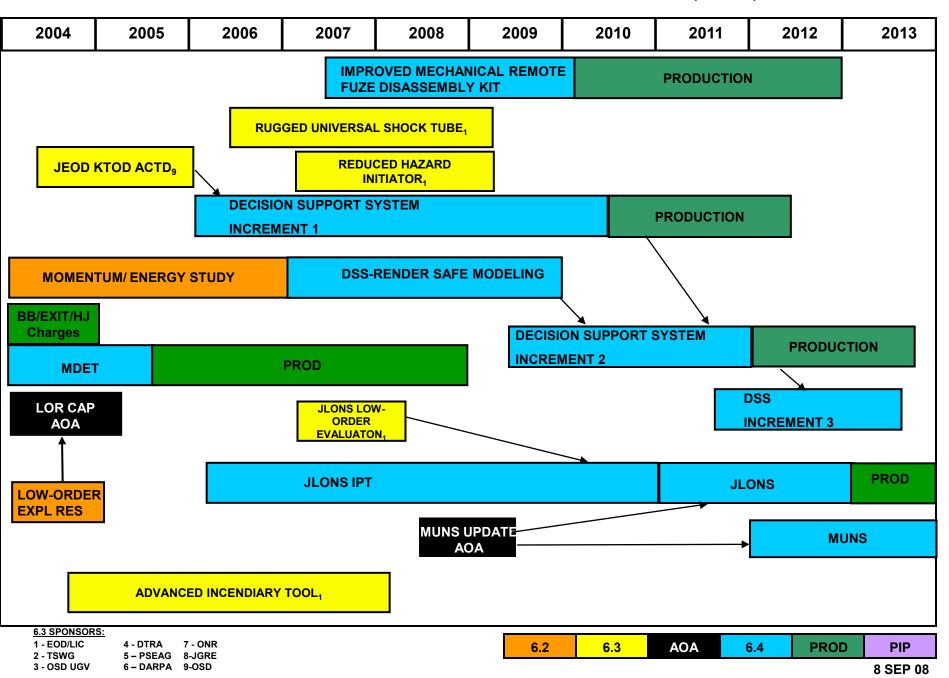
DoD/DOE

Training Technology Development

USMC



EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL – RENDER SAFE/NEUTRALIZATION (PART 1)





Budget Activity Definitions

Applied Research
(6.2)
NAVEODTECHDIV

Systematic study to gain knowledge or understanding necessary to determine the means by which a recognized and specific need may be met.

Advanced Technology
Development (6.3)

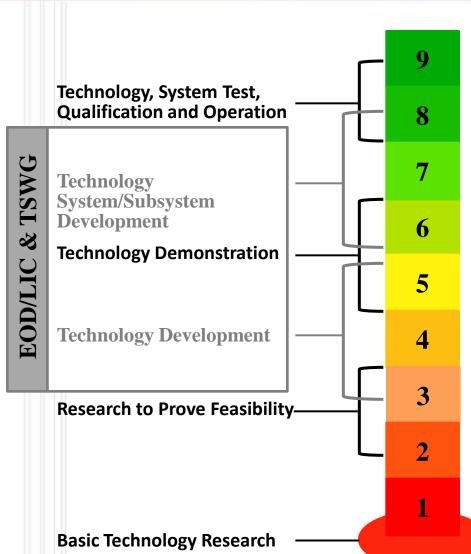
EOD/LIC
TSWG
DTRA
JIEDDO
OGAs

Includes all efforts that have moved into the development and integration of hardware for field experiments and tests.

Advanced Component Development and Prototypes (6.4) NAVEODTECHDIV Includes all efforts necessary to evaluate integrated technologies in as realistic an operating environment as possible to assess the performance or cost reduction potential of advanced technology.



Technology Readiness Levels



TRL 9: Actual technology system qualified through successful mission operations.

TRL 8: Actual technology system completed and qualified through test and demonstration.

TRL 7: Technology systems prototype demonstration in an operational environment.

TRL 6: Technology system/subsystem model or prototype demonstration in a relevant environment.

TRL 5: Technology component and/or basic technology subsystem validation in a relevant environment.

TRL 4: Technology component and/or basic technology subsystem validation in a laboratory environment.

TRL 3: Analytical and experimental critical function and/or characteristic proof-of-concept.

TRL 2: Technology concept and/or application formulated.

TRL 1: Basic principles observed are reported.



Meeting EOD Needs

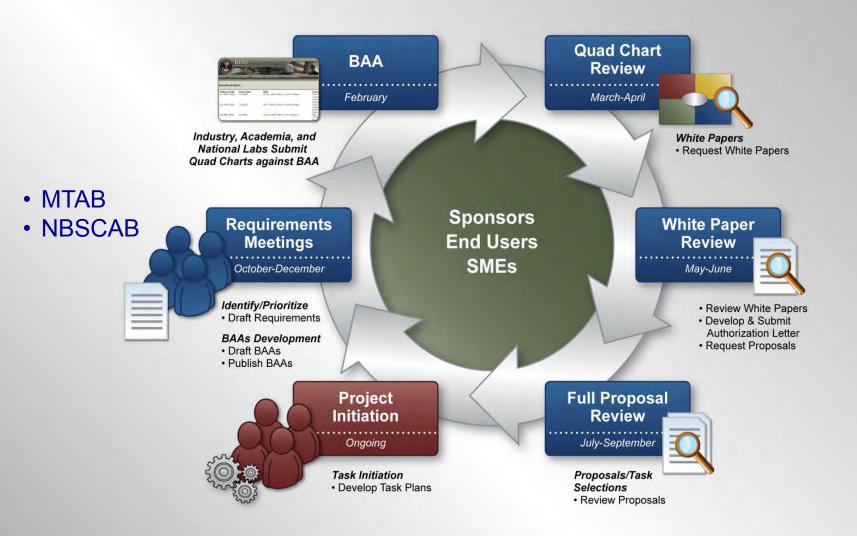
"Enhance domestic counter-IED capabilities. To better prepare the Department to support civil authorities seeking to counter potential threats from domestic improvised explosive devices (IEDs), DoD will assist civil authorities with counter-IED tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) and capabilities developed in recent operations."

- QDR 2010

EOD/LIC	USERS	IDD
 Provide Joint Service EOD and Special Operations Forces with advanced technologies and mission-focused solutions Address current and emerging threats presented by unconventional and asymmetric warfare 	JSEOD SOCOM NECC MARSOC AFSOC USASFC NBSCAB DOD DOS USSS OGAs	 Identify, prioritize, and execute research and development projects that satisfy mission critical needs Fill capability gaps and address Interagency requirements for advance technologies to safely and effectively defeat improvised terrorist devices



CTTSO Business Cycle





Domestic C-IED Challenges

- C-IED Network Attack and Analysis
- Detection of Homemade Explosives
- Standoff Rapid Detection of Person Borne IEDs
- Vehicle-borne IED Detection
- IED Access and Defeat
- Radio Controlled IED Countermeasures
- IED Assessment and Diagnostics
- Waterborne IED Detect and Defeat Systems
- IED Warnings
- IED Threat Characterization and Signatures



Global EOD C-IED Challenges

- Detection and Identification of Explosives, especially HME/IE
- Desensitization of HME/IE
- Standoff Detection of IED Components and Circuitry
- IED Assessment and Diagnostics
- General IED Defeat Tools
- Detection and Defeat of Hidden and Buried IEDs



A New Approach

- 1. Fly-Away Support Teams
 - Can assistance in defining the requirement
 - Knows existing technologies
 - Know what is technologically possible
- 2. Any-Time, Any-Where Requirements
 - Sometimes crazy ideas are the best solution
 - Some of the best ideas are drawn on the back of a napkin
 - Paperwork shouldn't stop you from making a difference
- 3. Who knows better what you need than you do? And if you aren't going to tell us what you need, who will?



My Contact Information

Ed Bundy

IDD and EOD/LIC Program Manager

Combating Terrorism Technical Support Office

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Questions?





CF EOD - Defeating the Device





Lieutenant Colonel
Donald W Corbett OMM CD
CFEOD
DComd (XO) CF C-IED TF



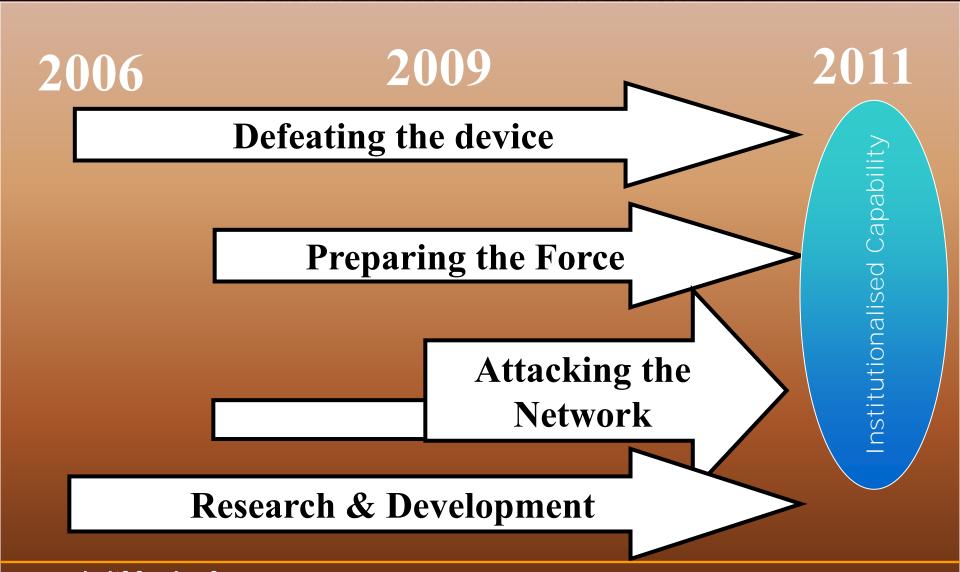
Canadian Forces & Afghanistan

- Since 2002.
 - >18,000 pers deployed
 - Current deployed strength: 2380.
 - Transitioning from Kandahar to Kabul.
 - KIA:
 - 155 Military, 4 civilian
 - IED related: ~70%





Countering IEDs





CFEOD Mission

The mission of CF EOD is to act as the strategic focal point for all EOD issues within the CF.

 CF EOD plans, coordinates, and <u>provides</u> <u>direction</u> regarding all aspects of EOD to protect the force and ensure mission success



CFEOD Vision

The provision of highly trained, effectively equipped, well led, world class EOD Operators capable of successful conduct of the full spectrum of EOD operations in international and domestic high-IED threat environments in concert with Canadian security agencies and our allies.



World Class EOD

Professionalise the business of EOD within the CF.

Develop leaders

Ensure we are prepared to operate - anywhere, anytime.

(Alicubi – Aliquando)



EOD Operations – late 20th Century

- -70s 80 s
 - Operator focussed Specific Trades Fd Engr, Cl Div, AT, AWS Techs
 - NCO / Part-time / Dom Ops focus
 - CMD (Basic) / EOD centre
- 90 s
 - 1989 IEDD first response transferred to Police
 - Army IEDD <u>not</u> an operational imperative / BIP UXO
 - AF Small cadre of EOD operators
 - Navy Capability maintained within Clearance Diver community
 - CF
 - EOD became "service CMD focussed"
 - No strategic EOD leadership



EOD Operations – early 21st Century

- Afghanistan
 - Lack of required specialist to sustain EOD / IEDD capability
 - Army could not mount/FG sufficient Army EOD teams.
 - Delta provided by Navy & AF (onesie's & twosie's).
 - Army re-commenced FG Army IEDD Operators.
- 2006 CFEOD established to "fix the FG problem(s)."
- 2007 CFEOD is the DtD Section within CF C-IED TF.
- *Working to professionalise the business of EOD by:*
 - Policies and processes.
 - Career management
 - Institutionalising capabilities
 - Monitor FG process





EOD Operations – near future

- Any CF member (Reg or Res) that meets the selection criteria.
- Balance of Commissioned Officers and Noncommissioned members.
- Full-time business (Part-time for some)
 - Full time strategic staff
 - Practice and standard mandated and monitored.
 - Leaders identified and mentored
 - Managed specialty.
- Deployable anywhere, anytime.



Major Projects

- Policies and processes
- ✓ CF EOD Doctrine
- ✓ EOD Operators Log Book
- Joint EOD Collective Training
- HME Training
- EOD Memorial



From Defence to Offence

- World class EOD Capability
- Specialized EOD / C-IED Eqpt
- COIN mindset
- Attacking the Networks













We will remember!

EOD OPERATORS
CPL DANY FORTIN
CPL MARTIN DUBE
PO2 CRAIG BLAKE

DATE
3 MAR 2009

14 JUN 2009 3 MAY 2010 WO DENNIS BROWN (T) CPL CHAD OQUINN (E)

"Desert Divers"

By green ocean they tune, tag, pack kit, kiss wives, kids, their ocean brothers farewell; He's coming back, he's coming back - beloved's words are wetsuits, regulators, oxygen tanks Herc'ed into the lethal sandbox, grief's path, desert divers walk towards, not away from handmade mayhem, metal plates.

(Hey desert diver, how many kids'ya save today?)

In early Afghan spring, mulberries blossom, storks return, rain-washed roadsides expose IEDs

Ha! My first job, an old-fashioned bayonet trick!

Drawn to deep water, amber kelp, day-glo starfish, desert divers dive the depths of 41 Celsius adrenaline on dusty roads, half a watery blue world away.

SM Steele poet, TF-3-09, Afghanistan for Pat M, and in memory of PO 2nd Class Craig Blake



Attack the Network - Defeat the Device - Train the Force

Attacking the IED Network NDIA Global EOD Conference

CAPT Frederick Gaghan, USN 05 May 2011

This briefing is UNCLASSIFIED



Era of Persistent Conflict



Attack the Network – Defeat the Device – Train the Force

- Enemy will focus on irregular warfare using asymmetric means to attack and influence advanced nations
- Conventional, unconventional, lethal, non-lethal, state supported, non-state, hybrid organizations, extremism... produce a very complex environment



The world will be in persistent conflict for generations and the IED will be the weapon of choice for decades

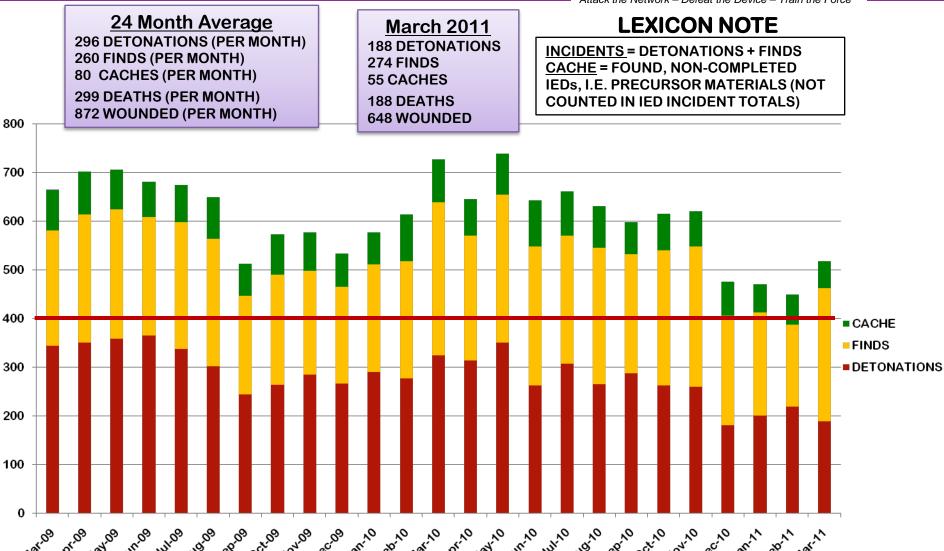


Global IED Incidents: MAR 2009 – MAR 2011





Attack the Network – Defeat the Device – Train the Force



Source: Global IED Relational Database



Why JIEDDO?



Attack the Network - Defeat the Device - Train the Force

Counter-Improvised Explosive Device (C-IED) operations is the organization, integration and synchronization of capabilities that enable offensive, defensive, stability, and support operations across all phases of campaigns in order to defeat IEDs as operational and strategic weapons of influence.



Mission Statement: JIEDDO leads DoD actions to rapidly provide Counter Improvised Explosive Device capabilities in support of the Combatant Commanders and to enable the defeat of the IED as a weapon of strategic influence



Lines of Operation (LOOs)



Attack the Network - Defeat the Device - Train the Force

LOO1 - Attack the Network: Lethal and nonlethal actions and operations against networks conducted continuously and simultaneously at multiple levels (tactical, operational, and strategic) that:

- capitalize on or create key vulnerabilities
- disrupts activities
- eliminates the enemy's ability to function

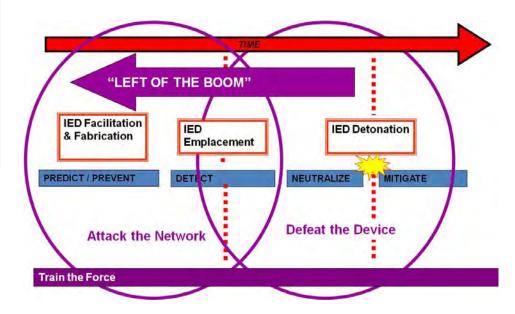
LOO2 - Defeat the Device: Detection, mitigation, and neutralization of IEDs once it has been emplaced through:

- route clearance
- device neutralization
- explosive detection
- disposal of unexploded and captured ordnance
- vehicle and personnel protection

LOO3 - Train the Force: Actions and activities designed to enable Attack the Network and Defeat the Device through:

- graduate level Combat Training Center events
- C-IED training at Home Stations and the Centers of Excellence
- focused individual C-IED pre-deployment training
- training in-theater to stay ahead of adaptive enemy

- Social and Dynamic Network Analysis
- Tagging, Tracking, & Locating
- Detect/Prevent Pre-Emplacement Activity
- Persistent Surveillance Technologies
- Sensor Enhancement and Data Exploitation





Threat Overview



Attack the Network – Defeat the Device – Train the Force



Taliban

- Nationwide organization but strongest in South: Kandahar, Helmand, Zabul, Oruzgan
- · Headquarters: Quetta, PAK



Hizbi Islami (Gulbuddin) (HIG)

- Operates in eastern
 Afghanistan and adjacent areas
 of Pakistan's tribal areas but
 has fighters integrated with
 Taliban throughout country
- Headquarters: Peshawar, PAK



Haqqanis

- Operate in Paktia, Paktika, Khost, Logar, and Ghazni Provinces and in Kabul City
- Headquarters: Miram Shah, PAK



Pakistan is home to several terrorist organizations, and the Headquarters for several insurgent groups operating in Afghanistan.





Attack the Network (AtN) Definition



Attack the Network - Defeat the Device - Train the Force

Attack the Network (AtN) Operations are lethal and non-lethal actions and operations against networks conducted continuously and simultaneously at multiple levels (tactical, operational and strategic) that capitalize on, or create, *key vulnerabilities* and disrupt activities to eliminate the enemy's ability to function in order to enable success of the operation or campaign.

Effective AtN requires the military to understand where IED networks divert legal, dual use chemical precursors and electronics from the marketplace into the IED network



Common Operational Picture



Attack the Network – Defeat the Device – Train the Force **Network Overview** General (R) Luck **BCTP WFX AAR** HVI C/KOpns ·KLE **Key Leader Engagements** ·CMO **Civil Military Operations ·10** •CERP **Commanders Emergency Response Program** PRT **Provincial Reconstruction** Team Medical Governance Drug Eradication

Achieving a Broader perspective

- Develop knowledge of network
- Define desired effects
- ID and integrate actions (lethal and non lethal)
- Assess tasks and effects

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Critical Factors Analysis (CFA)



Attack the Network – Defeat the Device – Train the Force

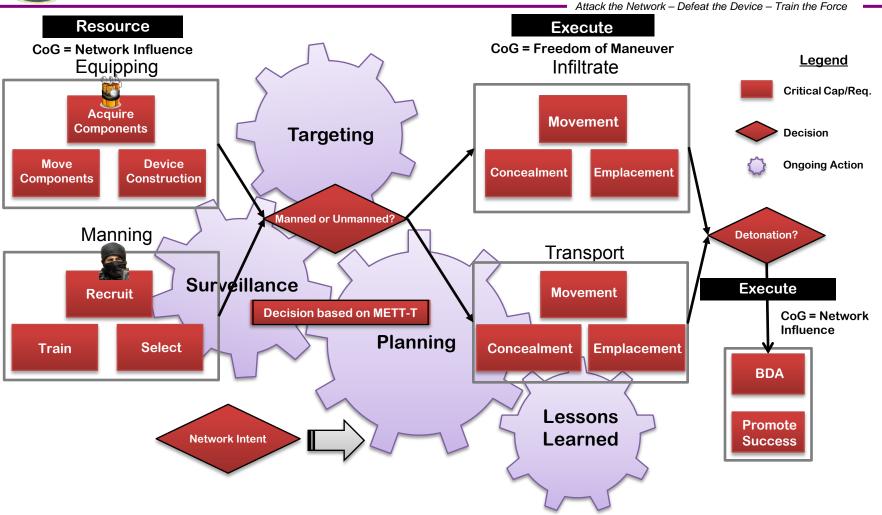
- Attack the Network focuses on direct and indirect offensive operations against vulnerabilities
- Different agencies have different capabilities that will effect specific parts of the enemy network
- CFA helps the inter agency and "whole of government" allocate and prioritize resources against enemy network vulnerabilities

CFA aims to build on the Common Intelligence Picture and Common Operating Picture by ensuring we use the right agency against a specific enemy vulnerability to achieve the greatest effect



Enemy Operational Architecture





Enemy Mission: When feasible, utilize IED attacks IOT demoralize CF forces and destabilize GIROA

Enemy Intent: Purpose: Discredit CF forces and delegitimize GIROA

Method: Exploit CF and ANP/ANSF CVs through IED attack

End State: Eliminate legitimate influences and accelerate withdrawal of occupying forces

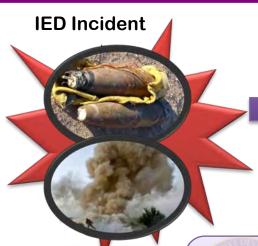


F3EAD for C-IED Operations

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Find, Fix, Finish, Exploit, Analyze, Disseminate

Attack the Network – Defeat the Device – Train the Force



Site Security & Exploitation

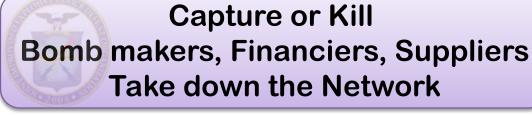






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C-IED TTPs & Training



Actionable Intelligence Support Judicial Process



Identify the Cells & Networks









Site Exploitation

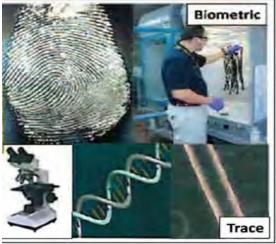


Attack the Network - Defeat the Device - Train the Force

- Site exploitation involves a systematic process of collecting materiel from a site for immediate and future exploitation—feeding and updating the Common Intelligence Picture
- It is critical that tactical units understand the value of preserving evidence and moving it from the field to the laboratory

Five Forensic Modalities; each with a different authoritative database (Photography, Biometrics, Tool Marks, Trace Analysis, and Document/Media Exploitation)





Common C-IED Forensic Functions

Weapons Technical Intelligence (WTI)
Handbook Version 1.0 Sep 2009



Exploitation

A Three-Pronged Attack



Attack the Network – Defeat the Device – Train the Force





Attack the Network (AtN)



Train the Force (TtF)









One cannot Attack the Network without Defeat the Device and Train the Force



Online Resources: JKnIFE



Attack the Network – Defeat the Device – Train the Force

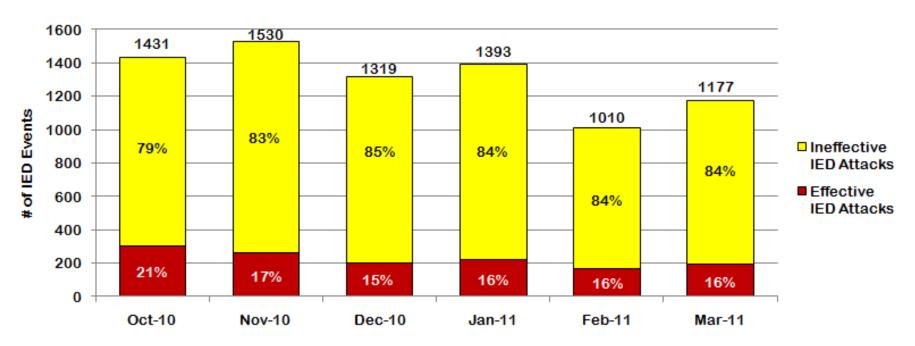




Afghanistan IED Trends



Attack the Network – Defeat the Device – Train the Force



IED efficacy has <u>decreased</u> despite an increased OPTEMPO

Reasons for success:

- Effective COIN strategy
- Effective C-IED enablers w/trained forces
- Effective host nation security force
- Political reconciliation
- Lethal targeting of irreconcilables

Source: CIDNE



JIEDDO Today: Areas of Strategic Focus



Attack the Network – Defeat the Device – Train the Force

- Reduce the flow of homemade explosives into Afghanistan
- Mitigate threat to dismounted troops
- Support our forces in Iraq as the mission transitions
- Provide support to coalition partners and allies
- Foster whole-of-government approach to the IED threat



Summary



Attack the Network – Defeat the Device – Train the Force

- The IED is not a weapon on the battlefield it IS the battlefield
- We must contain the spread of IEDs as a global weapon of choice for violent extremists
- We must continue to strive to make IEDs too costly to produce and too risky to employ by:
 - Attacking networks that emplace IEDs
 - -Training our forces to protect themselves
- IEDs are not just a tactical problem
- Effective AtN begins with tactical and sensitive site exploitation conducted by maneuver and EOD units

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www.jieddo.dod.mil

www.jieddo.dod.smil.mil

www.coic.smil.mil

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Strategy and Network Behavior www.c4ads.org







AGENDA

- Introduction: The Speaker's Suit
- The Impact of Strategy
- Understand the Network
- Apply Understanding
- Understand Yourself
- Operational Approaches
- Conclusion: Fit the Customer

Questions
Center for Advanced Defense Studies
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INTRODUCTION

The Center for Advanced Defense Studies

- A Washington, DC-based non-profit dedicated to nonpartisan research, education, and implementation programs to enhance global security
- "Innovation for Peace"- multi-disciplinary approaches to complex security challenges.
- Intent-Centric Paradigm [Howard 2000]
- "It is not about the data, it is about how real people use data"



The Speaker's Suit







THE IMPACT OF STRATEGY

- Strategy: The organization of assets and resources in space and time to achieve freedom of action
- Traditional Strategies: Annihilation, Attrition, Exhaustion
- Traditional Approaches: Direct (Government); Indirect (Population)
- Context is King! –know yourself and the adversary (sometimes they are the same)

Operational Success is NOT Strategic Success (Phyrrus)







UNDERSTAND THE NETWORK

- Networks have fuzzy boundaries
 - Human networks do not behave like computer networks
 - Networks are dynamic
- Models are always flawed (but useful)
 - Operational Network Analysis is not Dynamic
 - Dynamic Social Network Analysis is not Human

- Models can be made better through continuous analysis
 - (DEDUCTION) Threat Process Model→ Activity→ Observable → Collection Tasking → Analysis (ABDUCTION) → Tasking→ Observable→ Activity→ New Threat Process Model (INDUCTION)







APPLY UNDERSTANDING

Knightian Segmentation

- Economics: Capital Market Governance [Boyko, 2009]
- Predictable, Probable and Uncertain (Rumsfeld's "Known Knowns; Known Unknowns; and Unknown Unknowns")

CADS Adversary Behavioral Studies

- Cultural and Conflict Studies- Dr. Jeff Reeves
- Survey of 5 domains- Ms. Sarah Catanzaro
- -key concepts, weaknesses, tools, and thought leaders. Book and Conference in the Fall of 2011.
- -Dynamic Social Network Analysis; Psychology; Economic Models; Organization Theory; Agent-Based Modeling







UNDERSTAND YOURSELF

The Counter-Threat Cycle

- Persistent Environment
- Deter, Detect, Prevent, Protect, Remediate, Recover

Principles of the Defense

- Preparation, Concentration, Disruption and Flexibility
- Protective Counter-measures

New Threat= <u>Vulnerability X Intent</u> X Consequences Protective Counter-measures

<u>Prioritize Counter-measures</u>

- Predictable Threats by intensity
- Probable Threats by certainty and intensity
- Uncertain Threats







OPERATIONAL APPROACHES

Operational Approaches and Strategy

- Leadership Targeting (Exhaustion, Attrition, Annihilation)
- Coherence Targeting
- Logistics Targeting
- Infrastructure Targeting
- Sanctuary Targeting
- Connectivity Targeting
- How do NX lose effectiveness?
- -C2 loss
- -System failure
- Loss of assets to another NX
- ·How do NX die?
- -Factionalization (Loss of Trust)
- Drift (Lack of Use)







MAKE A SUIT THAT FITS

Segmenting Threat: Intent-Centric Security

- We first understand the nature of the network
- We have to understand our own goals
- We must apply solutions to the selected Threat that fit

Dealing with Uncertain Threats

- There is no silver bullet for Unknown Unknowns
- Create Certainty rather than reduce Uncertaintyproactively influence the network to identify and better understand threats.









QUESTIONS?







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Headquarters U.S. Air Force

Integrity - Service - Excellence

Air Force EOD State of the Service



Lt Col Charles Kelm AF/A7CXR Version #5

U.S. AIR FORCE

AF Civil Engineer EOD: "Supporting JFC"



AF Civil Engineer EOD: Partnering and TSC

AF Civil Engineer EOD: "Afghanistan Ops"







State of the Service USAF EOD Basing

- USAF has 77 Active Duty and 84 Air Reserve Component (ARC) bases
- EOD located on 54 Active Duty; 16 of these are associate units (AD and AFRC combined)
 - Nine AF Reserve Command bases
 - 17 Air National Guard
 - Five flights supporting Air Component to EUCOM
 - Eight flights supporting Air Component to PACOM
- CENTCOM: USAF EOD operating in eight countries
 - ~ 24 locations in Afghanistan/Iraq; 6 locations within other Gulf Coastal Countries

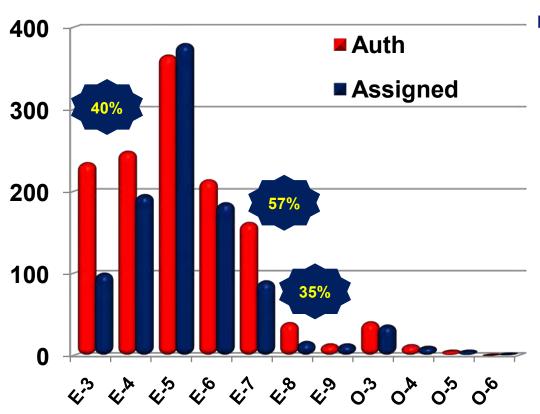


State of the Service Deployment Transition Center (DTC)

- CORONA South, Feb10 approved DTC as part of Airmen Resiliency Program
- DTC Vision Provide critical *reintegration and decompression* time to meet the needs of Airmen at "high risk to traumatic exposure"
- Airmen and their families face increased life challenges associated with military lifestyle
 - Individual (career, mission, life events)
 - Family (marital status, care for children/aging parents)
 - Historical (economy, war)
- Individuals who demonstrate resiliency in the face of life challenges are better able to "get the job done"
- Promoting and sustaining *resiliency* critical goal for AF leaders



State of the Service Manning Initiatives



Personnel Initiatives:

- Filling ~300 vacant positions
- Increase trng quotas/utilization
- Improved unity of command under one commander
- Targeting new recruits with the goal of recruiting the "right" Amn
- Emotion Quotient-Inventory (EQ-I)
- Physical Ability Stamina Test
- Extend prelim course to 20 days
- Decrease drop on requests
 - Recommending SRB adjustment to increase eligibility requirements

680 of 950 AF EOD operators have less than 10 years experience

EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF TH



TSgt Walter M. Moss Jr. 29 March 2006 Baghdad, Josq



MSgt Brad A. Clemmons 21 August 2006 Taji, Iraq



SrA William N. Newman 7 June 2007 Bolad, Iraq



TSgt Anthony L. Capra 9 April 2008 Boled, Iraq



Capt Kermit O. Evans 3 December 2006 Baghdad, Iraq



TSgr Timothy R. Weiner 7 January 2007 Baghdad, Iraq



TSgt Phillip A. Myers 4 April 2009 Bastion. Afghanistan



SSgt Bryan D. Borly 12 September 2009 Farah, Afghanistan



Sol Dinial B. Miller Jr. 7 January 2007 Breight Jan



So) Elizabeth A. Londo 7 January 2007 Englabel Ing



TSg-Aminny C. Campbell 15 December 2009 Helmind Afglanistan



JSgt Adam K Ginets 19 January 2010 Kuhuli, Mghanistan



Sel Office J. Since 20 Sep 2010 officerous



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EXPLOSIVES OPERATIONS DIVISION





Edward Kittel
Chief, Explosives Operations Division
Transportation Security Administration



Explosives Operations Division History

- 1970 Established at FAA Security (FAA HQ)
- 2002 Transitioned to TSA under AVOPS (TSA HQ)
- 2004 Transferred to ICE/FAMS (Reston)
- 2005 Transferred to TSA/FAMS (Reston)
- 2006 Transferred to OLE/FAMS Office of Security Services & Assessments (TSA HQ)
- 2009 Transferred to TSA Office of Security Operations (TSA HQ)



Explosives Operations Division

Mission:



Provide an expert, rapidly deployable, national level resource that conducts all aspects of transportation explosives security for the United States and foreign governments.

The Explosives Operations Division's (EOD) mission is broad based and extends into all aspects of the transportation domain.

EODs mission in simple terms is to allow no bombs in the transportation system.

In respect to TSAs broader mission, EOD provides both DHS and TSA with world class chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosives (CBRNE) related knowledge, skills and abilities.



Explosives Operations Division

Transportation Security Specialist – Explosives (TSS-E)

Overview:



- Specialists average over 22 years Explosive
 Ordnance Disposal experience each
 - Over 7200 years cumulative EOD expertise
 - Tactical Military and Special Operations backgrounds
 - All have security clearances
- Selected TSS-E are:
 - Certified Post-Blast Investigators
 - Graduates of the National Transportation
 Safety Board's "Aircraft Accident Investigation
 School"
- Multimodal training:
 - Aviation
 - Maritime
 - Mass Transit
 - Freight Rail
 - Pipeline



Current Staffing

- Headquarters
 - 11 HQ personnel (includes 2 support personnel)
 - 4 Field HQ reports
 - Research and Special Projects
 - Emerging Technologies
 - National Explosives Security Training Manager
 - TSOC/Freedom Center Liaison Officer
- Transportation Security Specialists Explosives
 - Aviation
 - 406 TSS-E at ~140 airports
 - Multimodal/FAMS Support
 - 20 positions
 - VIPR (Multimodal)
 - 25 positions

Total TSS-E: 464



Technical Explosives Support

Capabilities



Intelligence Threat Analysis



Training/Outreach

Technical Explosives Support to ALL Aspects of Homeland Security



Technical Security Support



Investigations



RDT&E



Technical Security Support Transportation Security Specialists - Explosives

- Advanced Alarm Resolution
- TSO IED awareness training
- Explosive Vulnerability Assessments (all modes)
 - Risked Based Analysis
 - Security Countermeasures
 - Training
- MANPADS Vulnerability Assessments
- VIPR Support





Intelligence Threat Analysis



Technical Intelligence Analysis of explosives and CBRN threats

Quantitative Risk Analyses

Forensics analysis support to the Terrorist Explosive Device Analytical Center (TEDAC)

Produce IED exemplars for briefings and training on current threats

IICT—Technical Threat
Countermeasures
Subcommittee Member

Post Blast Investigation

TWA 800 July 17, 1996





First VP of Sudan Helicopter Crash July 30, 2005

Research, Development, Testing, and Evaluation



Develop TSA countermeasures and mitigation techniques

Evaluate effectiveness of countermeasures

Support on explosives, weapons effects, CBRN, aircraft hardening, and equipment development

TSWG/DHS S&T/RMAP/Project Newton participation

Aircraft explosives tests are also used to improve post-blast investigation skills

Training/Outreach Explosives and IED Recognition Training

TSS-Es provide training on explosives and IED recognition to TSA personnel.









Training/Outreach Multimodal Training for Bomb Squads





Training/Outreach BSRTS Course Overview

- Course Modules
 - Aviation
 - Mass Transit
 - Maritime
 - Rail



- Identify transportation system components
- Introduce operators to the operational considerations, constraints, and challenges of operating in a specific transportation mode
- History of specific transportation mode attacks
- Practical Exercises



Training/Outreach BSRTS-T Objectives

BSRTS-T course is designed to provide Bomb
Technicians the opportunity to make health-life
safety decisions in a non-threatening
environment in preparation for performing
potentially hazardous Improvised Explosive
Device (IED) render safe operations within Mass
Transit Systems.



Training/Outreach BSRTS-T Objectives – (Cont)

BSRTS-T course will introduce bomb technicians to the unique challenges of the Mass Transit Environment though a series of lectures, demonstrations and realistic practical exercises. The training is designed to identify and resolve potential problems before they manifest themselves during actual emergency situations.



Transportation Explosives Security Training Center (TESTC)

- Located in Pueblo, CO with the TSA's Surface Transportation Security Training Center (STSTC).
- Tasked with providing initial and specialized training to TSS-E in all modes of transportation explosives security.
- Explosives training for TSA
 TSA Regulatory Inspectors



Training/Outreach Training Support to FAMS and VIPR Teams

- TSS-Es also provide training on:
 - LRBL

Adhออย่อยโรรยหลังอีเดย

- Simulator Drills
- CBRN threat and personal protection







19

QUESTIONS???



E-Mail: EOD_HQ@DHS.GOV







LEBANESE ARMY

LEBANESE TEAM
LTC SAID GHANIME
(COMMANDER OF THE EOD BATTALION)

MJ JEAN JADAM

(AMMUNITIONS TECHNICAL EXPERT)

WO MUSTAPHA HADDOUL

(EXPERT IN EOD COMPANY)







Engineer Regiment Briefing

Location: Warwar, Babda Area, Lebanon





Structure , Missions, Capabilities

Actual Activities Location, Deployement



Achievements

Assistance Required







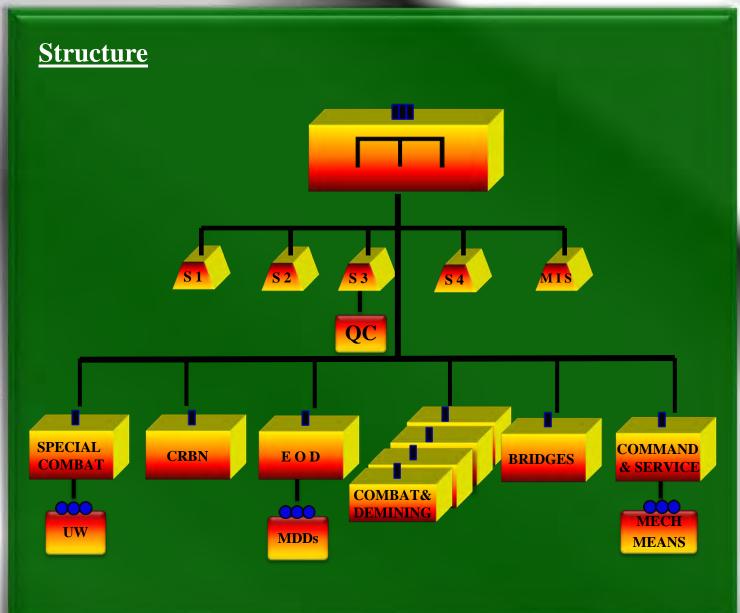
Actual Activities Location, Deployement



Achievements

Assistance Required











Mission

Enhance the combat effectiveness of the Infantry brigades by providing Engineering support.

Demining, Treatment of U.X.Os, I.E.Ds & CRBN.

Infantry missions.







Capabilities

- Engineering support for 4 brigades and 3 Special Regiments.
- Rivers crossing for 2 Infantry Brigades.
- Secure Engineer intelligence and reconnaissance.
- Technical support to units in supply and fortification works.
- Participate in fortifications assault.
- -Technical EOD, IED & CRBN support at the national level.







Humanitarian Demining & BAC Activities all over the country

- 1^{ST} Company & 2^{nd} Company, Demining sites around Beirut Areas deployed with LMAC executing TS missions and 1 sampling team.
- 3rd Company, North Lebanon, BAC missions.
- 4th Company, South Lebanon, Demining & BAC sites.
- MDD & Flail teams, as second assets after companies clearing or area reduction.

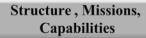












Actual Activities Location, Deployement



Achievements

Assistance Required



Humanitarian Demining & BAC





Structure , Missions, Capabilities

Actual Activities Location, Deployement



Achievements

Assistance Required



Humanitarian Demining & BAC





















Structure , Missions, Capabilities

Actual Activities Location, Deployement



Achievements

Assistance Required



MDD









Structure , Missions, Capabilities

Actual Activities Location, Deployement



Achievements

Assistance Required



FLAIL













- Command & Services company support Companies and Army (maintenance, fortification...) all over LB.
- EOD company EOD & IED missions all over LB.
- CRBN company all over LB.
- Bridging company all over LB.
- Special Combat company, Under Water EOD missions all over LB.





Structure , Missions, Capabilities

Actual Activities Location, Deployement



Achievements

Assistance Required



Command & Service











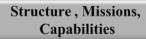












Actual Activities Location, Deployement



Achievements

Assistance Required



EOD & IED missions













Structure, Missions, Capabilities

Actual Activities Location, Deployement



Achievements

Assistance Required



Bridging

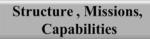












Actual Activities Location, Deployement



Achievements

Assistance Required



UW EOD missions















Other activities

- Training Engineering, EOD &IED courses for the army and other Agencies.
- Training Mine Action Standards and Procedures (SOP).
- Participation in awareness campaigns conducted by the LMAC.
- Preparing training publications.
- Fire baptisms.
- Development missions.



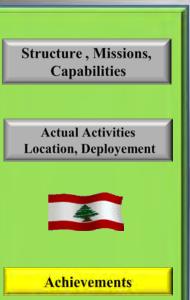




Humanitarian Demining & BAC cleaning process

- 1- Recon or TS report.
- 2- Cleaning plan.
- 3- Delivered to a company for cleaning operations.
- 4- Quality assurance during cleaning stages.
- 5- Completion report issued by the company and delivered to ENG REG HQ.
- 6- Quality control (Either positive or negative).
- 7- Final completion report issued by the REG and delivered to. LAF HQ to be stored in IMSMA section in LMAC.





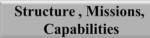


Assistance Required

Mines & UXOs Neutralized since 13/10/1990 till 31/12/2009

TYPE	NUMBER
Anti-personnel mine	40880
Anti-tank mine	5818
UXO, Bombs, Missiles	86594
Others (IED, sub-mun, bullet)	257806
TOTAL	391098





Actual Activities Location, Deployement



Achievements

Assistance Required



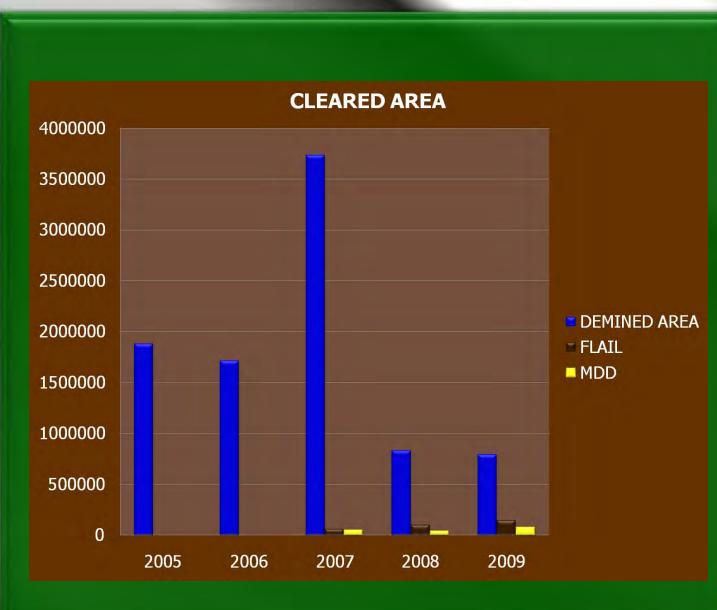
Area cleared since 1/01/2005 till 31/12/2009

Year	Cleared areas (m²)		
	DEMINING	FLAIL	MDD
2005	1880939	-	-
2006	1716528	-	-
2007	3733084	57850	50435
2008	833839	99870	42435
2009	792640	143756	77800





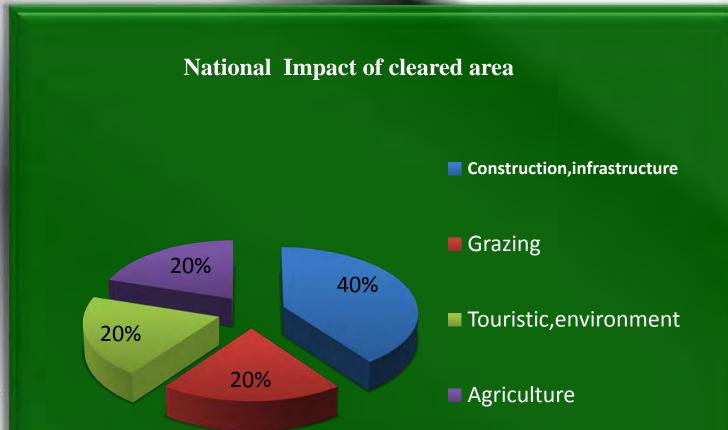








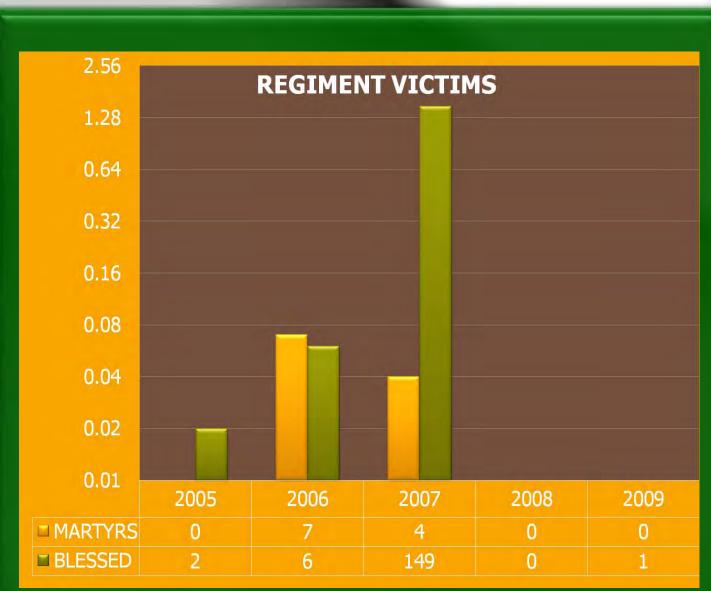


















After July 2006 Israeli aggressive attack

- BAC rapid respond after Israeli hostile attack finished.
- Building a temporarily passages over the rivers for the deployement of the Army in the South.
- Installing" ACROW" BRIDGES.
- Fortifications works for the Army in the south.
- Maintaining bridges that been built by French, British & Russian Armies.
- Reinforcing the troops in the south with (ENG & EOD) teams.
- Partisipating in contending terrorism attack against LAF in Naher Bared camp .



Structure , Missions, Capabilities

Actual Activities Location, Deployement



Achievements

Assistance Required



Naher Bared

















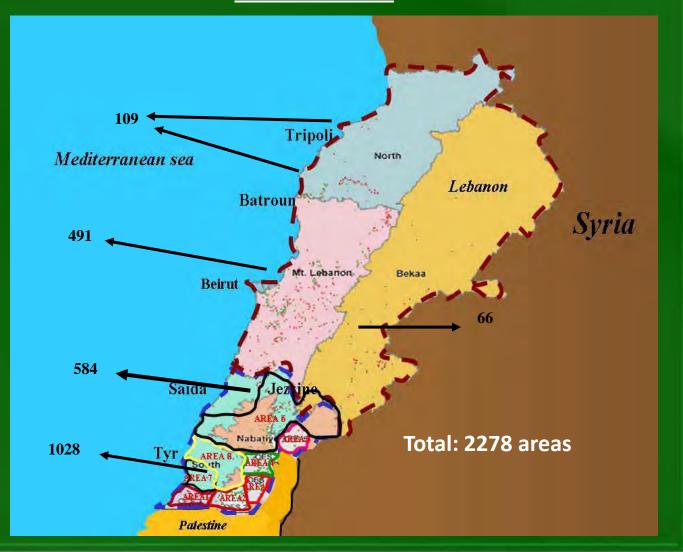








ESTIMATED REMAINING MINE FIELDS & DANGEROUS AREAS





Structure, Missions, Capabilities

Actual Activities Location, Deployement

Achievements

Assistance Required



TRAINING		Training Center EOD – UW EOD Courses HMA Demining Courses CRBN Courses Bridging Courses Management Courses	
EQUIPMENT & MAINTENANCE	EOD-UW EOD	EOD Kits, ROBOT, JAMING SYST & 60 Series Pubs	
	DEMINING	PPEs Helmets AND Visors Detectors Ambulances – Medical Kits Deminer Kits Survey kits Trucks (Maintenance, Spare parts) ENG Vehicles (Maintenance, Spare Parts) Communications Equipments	
	IT	(PCs & accessories)	
	CRBN	CRBN Equipments	
	MDDs	New MDDs	
	BRIDGING	Speed Mounted Bridges	
FACILITIES		Buildings & Prefabricated (training center)	
PERSONNEL		Recruit new deminers	



Structure, Missions, Capabilities

Actual Activities Location, Deployement



Achievements

Assistance Required







PRIORITE À LA PAIR



Belgian EOD Group

SitRep



04 May 2011



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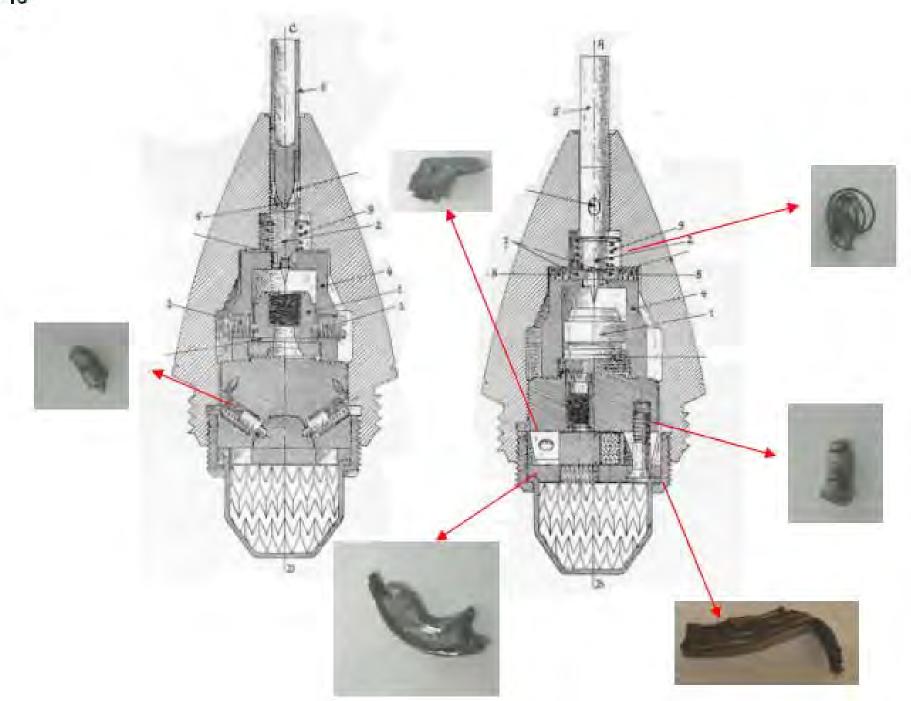


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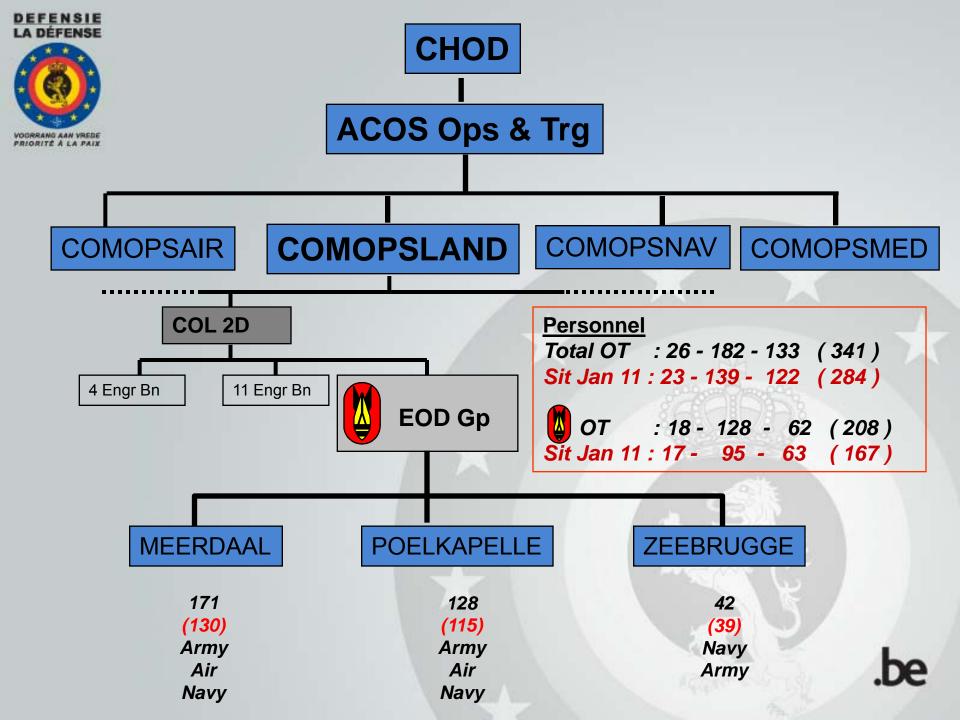


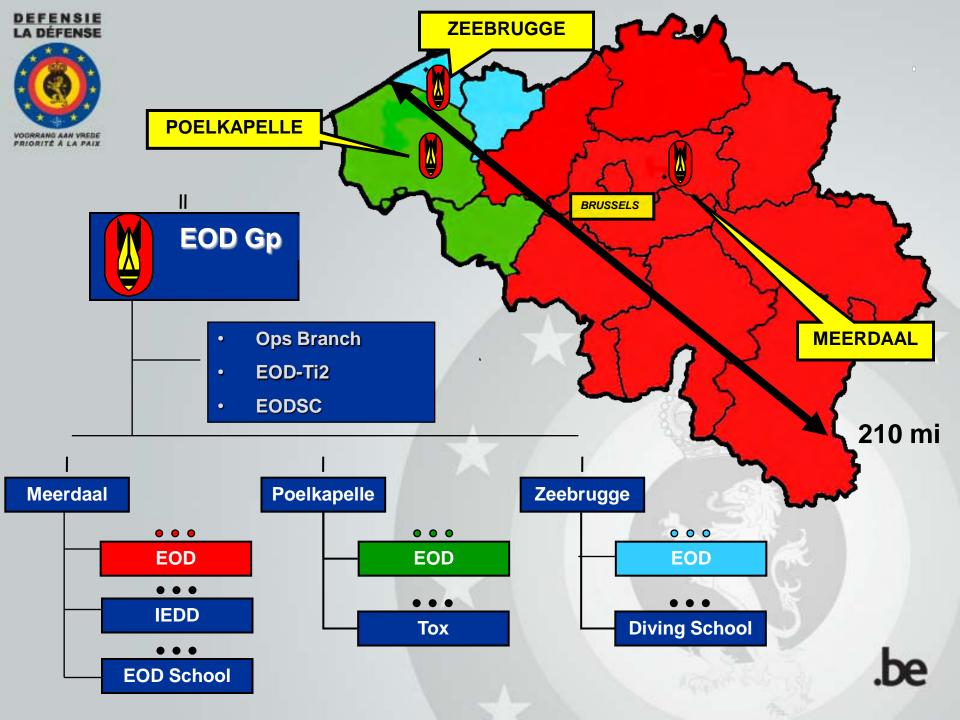


AGENDA

- Organisation
- Main tasks
 - > Disposal of conventional munition
 - > OCW program
 - **➤** Disposal of IEDs
 - > Instruction and training
 - > EOD support abroad
- Defeat the network
- Industry/Material related issues









MAIN TASKS

- Disposal of ammunition WW I & WW II and obsolete Ammunition (CMD)
- Dismantling Toxic ammunition WW I (OCW)
- Disposal of IEDs (IEDD) (technical assistance to Juridical Authorities)
- Instruction and training
- EOD support abroad



CMD

On land (responsive, initiated by Police)









DIVING TASKS in territorial sea (RDS : Ready Duty Ships) and inland waterways





CMD

AIRCRAFT CRASH





Crash F16 SOMAL -FAILON 2004





Sites (known)







Sites (known)

SITE	HISTORY	QTY	EXECUTION	
DADIZELE 2	Dump WW I	?	No permission by owner	
ZWIJNAARDE 2	Explosion GE Mun Dep WW II	20 t	PLANNED	
MATAGNE	Dump GE WW I/ II + PRB	?	NOT PLANNED	
MESEN	2 mine chambers WW I	50 - 90 t	NOT PLANNED (15 to 25 m depth)	
Fortress ZWIJNDRECHT	Mun UK/BE/FR/GE WW I / II	2000 - 4000 t	Until 2008: 40t 2009: 98t 2010: 30 t	







ZWIJNDRECHT







LONCIN 2007



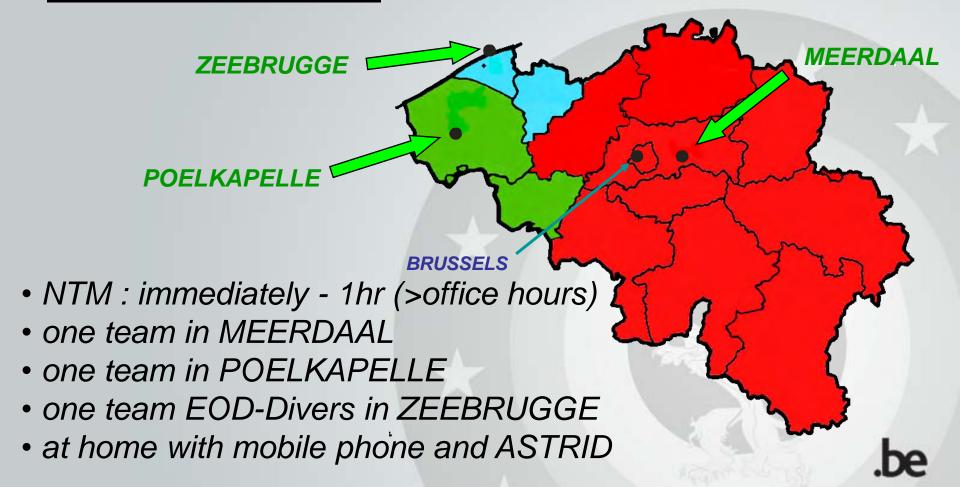


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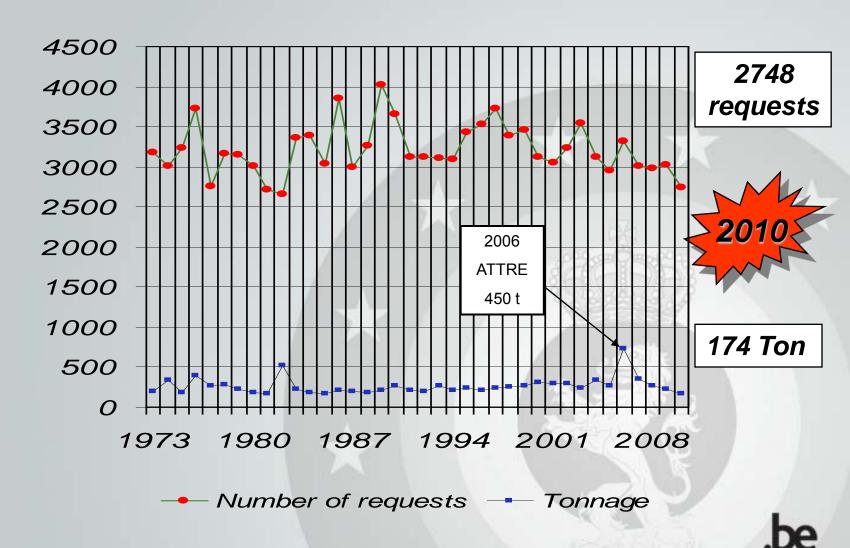
CMD

NATIONAL STAND-BY





CMD





MAIN TASKS

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- Dismantling Toxic ammunition WW I (OCW)
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THE 'POELKAPELLE' PROBLEM

COUNTRY	Tox Mun		Conv. Mun		TOTAL	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
	(millions)		(millions)		(millions)	
GERMANY	33	6,4	485	93,6	518	35,6
FRANCE	16	4,6	334	95,4	350	24,1
GREAT-BRITAIN	4	2,2	178	97,8	182	12,5
US	1	12,5	7	87,5	8	0,5
RUSSIA	3	4,2	69	95,8	72	4,9
AUSTRIA	5	2,9	170	97,1	175	12,0
ITALY	4	2,7	146	97,3	150	10,3
TOTAL	66	4,5	1.389	95,5	1.455	100,0

WW I

- 1.455 millions projectiles
- Toxic shells: 4,5%
- 30 % duds ...

Today

- 250 t / year
- 700 EA toxic shells (OCW) / year





OLD CHEMICAL WEAPONS





THE BELGIAN OCW PROGRAM

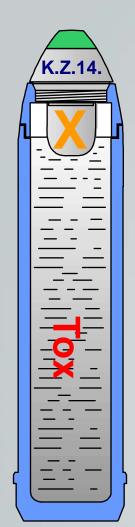
- 1989: Government decision OCW program
- 1997 1999: Intensive testing of the installation
 - Modification of process
 - Definition of new necessary investments
- 1999: Routine identification and dismantling
- Main process: mechanical separation
- 2002: introduction of contained detonation

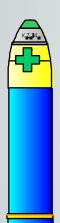


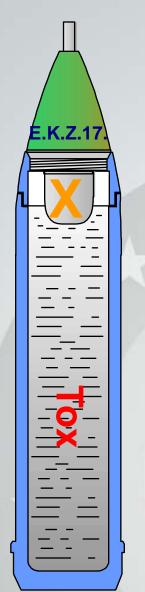


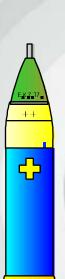


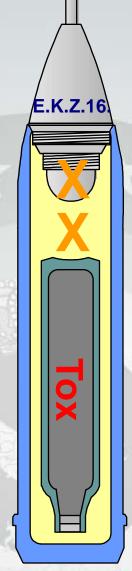




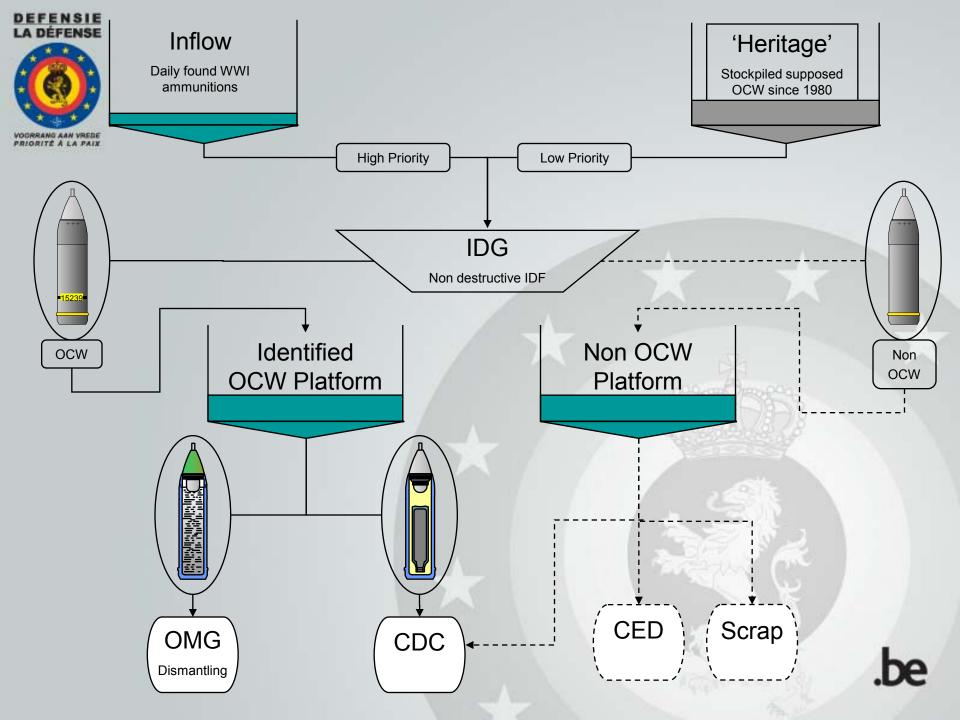


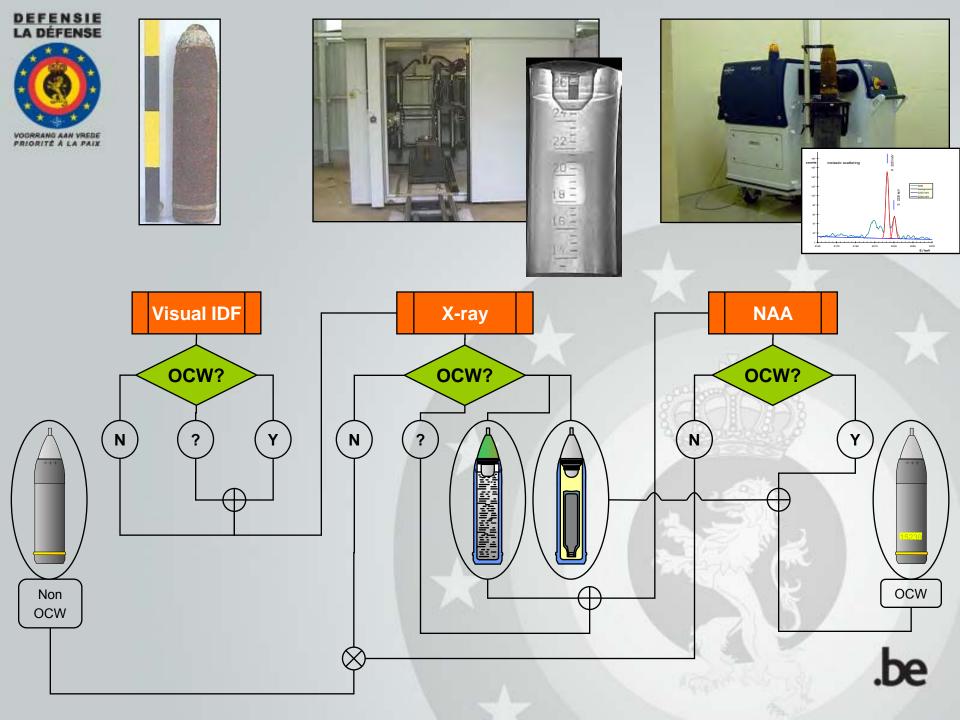














CDC DAVINCH 50 – KOBELCO (JAP)

- Chamber + OffGas Treatment
- $NEQ_{max} = 50 Kg$
- NEQ_{regime} = 25 Kg
- Detonation in vacuum condition
- → Reduction Impulsive Load + Noise
- Target Mun
 - (2008 2010) : OCWs → 21cm
 - **–** (2011 **-** ...)
 - Most polluting UXOs
 - Daily inflow OCWs
- DONOR: <u>Slurry</u> (LEDC) 0.9 NEQ



DEFENSIE LA DÉFENSE









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SPIN OFF (overkill)

- To investigate some fundamental aspects of the basic functioning of a CDC and some of its operating parameters.
- Agent of choice: sulphur mustard (Yperite)
- Basic functioning & operating parameters
 - Overall: residual yperite (similar to Destruction Efficiency, DE)
 - Previous work: donor charge and "mechanical" destruction of the munitions
 - This work: performance of the donor charge to destroy the CWA
 - Thermal effect versus shock wave
 - Brisance of the donor, explosion temperature, importance of the aluminized explosives. donor explosive aluminized explosives
 - Use of additional water
 - Influence of vacuum, inert or reactive (O₂) gas
 - Ratio donor/CWA (later)

Optimizing operation procedure

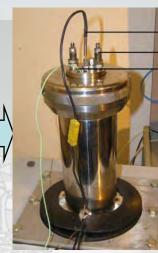








1/7 scale model



µ-CDC



TAKE AWAY's

- Detonating donor charge has a limited additional contribution
 - In this case, about 1-% increase of DE
 - Not yet fully clear if this "1-% effect" is only due to the shock wave
 - Contribution of the shock wave could increase when the ratio "agent/donor" increases
- Residual yperite as function of temperature indicates that the high temperature in the fireball is the main factor responsible for destruction of the agent
- Appropriate detonation (i.e. brisance of the donor charge) is required for dismantling the item but...
- ...high destruction efficiency of the agent will be achieved with high energy energetic material.





MAIN TASKS

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- EOD support abroad



Improvised Explosive Device Disposal

NATIONAL STAND-BY 24/24 Hr

- one team in MEERDAAL barracks (NTM 15 min)
- one team at home with mobile phone and ASTRID
- up to 4 teams







NEUTRALIZATION IMPROVISED DEVICES







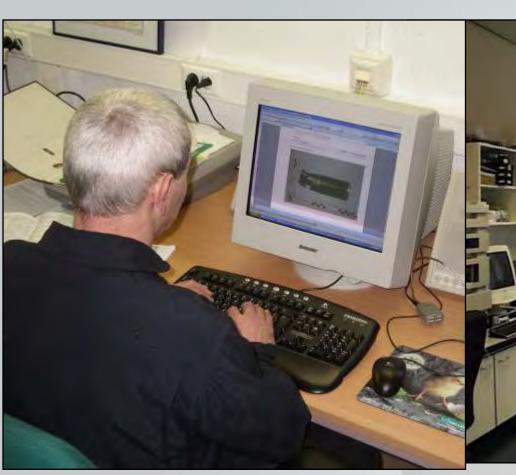


POST-EXPLOSION investigation





TECHNICAL REPORTS





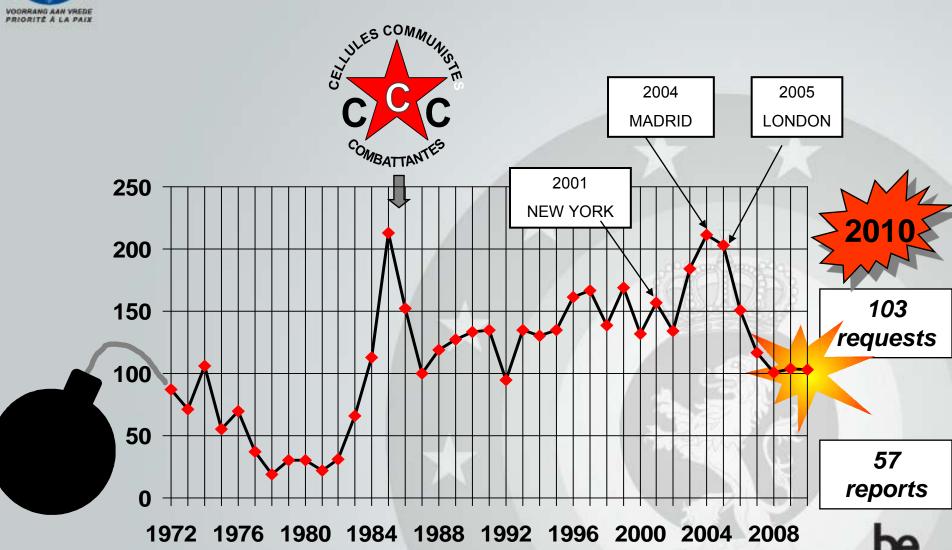


NATIONAL REPOSITORY FOR EVIDENCE





Improvised Explosive Device Disposal





MAIN TASKS

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 (technical assistance to the Juridical Authorities)
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INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING

EOD SCHOOL



DIVING SCHOOL





INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING

Courses in F, N and/or E

- intra COL-2D
- intra Defense
- other Federal Departments (police, ...)
- civil authorities (Fire Service, critical infrastructure, ..)
- international (Homeland and "in country")
- ! Accreditation (CHE) Police (IEDD operator)
- ! Info IED = module basic training Police



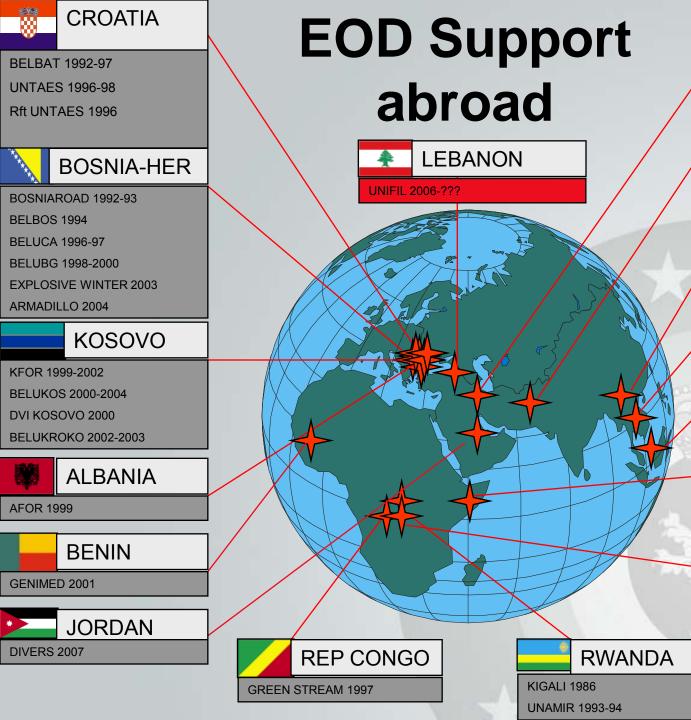


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IRAQ PROVIDE COMFORT 1991 AFGHANISTAN ISAF VI 2004-2005 KAIA LN 2007-2008 PRT KUNDUZ 2006-??? LAOS UXOLAO 1998-2005 **CAMBODIA** CMAC 1994-2004 **INDONESIA AMM 2005 SOMALIA** RESTORE HOPE/UNOSOM 1992-1993 RD CONGO **AMABEL KINSHASA 2003 AVENIR 2004** KANANGA 2008



AFGHANISTAN





PRT KUNDUZ: 02 teams







PRT KUNDUZ









PRT KUNDUZ









LEBANON (UNIFIL)





BELUFIL – ATIRI : 01 team







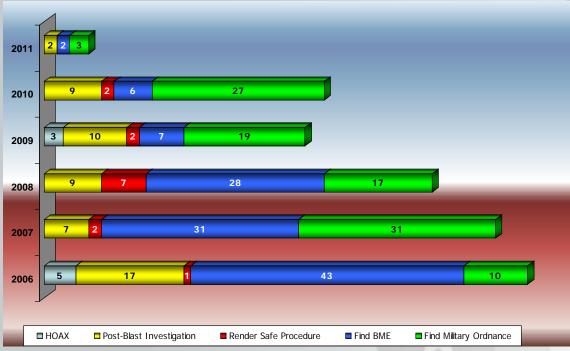




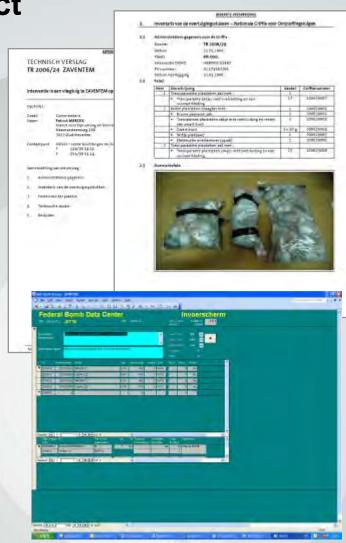


Attack the network

- Identify
- Analyse
- Reconstruct
- Compare



L2 Technical Exploitation Report





Industry / Material related issues

- internal organization armored EOD-vehicle
- medium-sized RVC
- ECM-resistant detector
- containment vessel (single / multiple use)
- incident information database (GIS module)





VOORRANG AAN VREDE PRIORITÉ À LA PAIX



Moerman Luc

Commanding Officer LtCol G5 OF4 (BEL) Army

Belgian EOD Group

Naamsesteenweg 100 B-3053 Oud-Heverlee Belgium

UNCLASS PHONE (+32) (0)16 39 5400 UNCLASS FAX (+32) (0) 16 39 5414 UNCLASS luc.mocrman2@mil.bc

All that is necessary for evil to succeed is that good men do nothing.



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2011 Global Explosive Ordnance Disposal Conference and Exhibition



THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

EOD and Humanitarian Mine Action

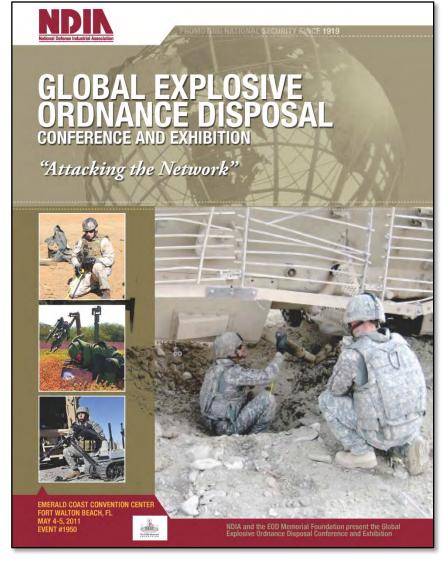
Colonel Marue "Mo" Quick

Chief, Explosive Ordnance Disposal & Humanitarian Mine Action OASD Partnership Strategy & Stability Operations

UNCLASSIFIED



2011 Global Explosive Ordnance Disposal Conference and Exhibition





Purpose

To welcome, and to provide a brief overview of the DOD Explosive Ordnance Disposal Program to our attendees, industry partners, distinguished visitors, and honored guests, as we assemble for the Second Annual Global EOD Conference and Exhibition to network, exchange ideas, and remember our fallen comrades.



Agenda

□ Welcome □ What is EOD □ Attack the Network □ EOD Capabilities □ EOD Operational Deployments □ Other Missions □ EOD Training □ EOD Integration □ Challenges What we still need

□ Summary

□ EOD Heroes

UNCLASSIFIED



2011 Global Explosive Ordnance Disposal Conference and Exhibition



The EOD Memorial Foundation is a nonprofit organization dedicated to honoring the legacy of our fallen EOD Warriors by providing for maintenance and upkeep of the physical memorial at Eglin AFB, FL, funding and facilitating the annual EOD Memorial Ceremony & Ball, and providing scholarships to family members of active duty, former, retired, and fallen members of the EOD Community.

http://www.eodmemorial.org/



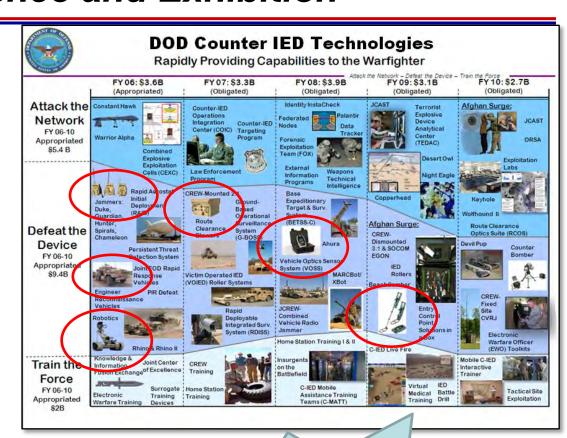
The National Defense Industrial Association (NDIA) is America's leading Defense Industry Association promoting national security. NDIA is proud to provide a legal and ethical forum for the exchange of information between Industry and Government on National Security issues.

www.ndia.org/



2011 Global Explosive Ordnance Disposal Conference and Exhibition

- DoD has invested significant resources in rapidly fielding technologies to meet an ever increasing and changing IED threat.
- These technologies continue to protect our force, allow us to carry the fight to the enemy, and have significantly reduced the casualties among our EOD Members.
- It has only been through the <u>innovation</u>, <u>cooperation</u>, and <u>diligent efforts</u> of our <u>industry partners</u> that this has been able to happen.



DOD has Invested \$16.6 Billion In Counter IED Technologies



Counter IED technologies



ECM / CREW



Advanced Robotics Platforms



Detection Technologies



EOD Rapid Response Vehicles



HME Capabilities

DoD invests taxpayer dollars in people and technology in response to a rapidly changing IED threat.

Results: Proven technology + better training = <u>lives saved</u>



What is EOD?

"The committee recognizes the dedication and courageous professionalism of the Joint Service EOD force, and acknowledges the bravery associated with defeating IED's, countering WMD's, and eliminating explosives hazards from the battlefield....

...EOD forces are indispensable <u>combat enablers</u> and contribute significantly to security, stability, counterinsurgency, and counterterrorism objectives ..."

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011, Report of the Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, May 21, 2010



EOD *is not* CBRNE

"JP 1-02 Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms"

or detected presence of unexploded or damaged explosive ordnance which constitutes a hazard to operations, installations, personnel, or material.

resulting from the deliberate or unintentional release of nuclear, biological, radiological, or toxic or poisonous chemical materials, or the detonation of a high-yield explosive.

BOOM!!!

Prevention

Response

Explosive Ordnance — All munitions containing explosives, nuclear fission or fusion materials, and biological and chemical agents. This includes bombs and warheads; guided and ballistic missiles; artillery, mortar, rocket, and small arms ammunition; all mines, torpedoes, and depth charges; demolition charges; pyrotechnics; clusters and dispensers; cartridge and propellant actuated devices; electro-explosive devices; clandestine and improvised explosive devices; and all similar or related items or components explosive in nature.



EOD *is not* **Explosive Clearance**

<u>Clearing operation</u> — An operation designed to clear or neutralize all mines and obstacles from a route or area (JP 3-15).

<u>Clearing operations</u> are conducted to completely eliminate obstacles, whether along a route or in a specified area. Obstacles may be explosive or non-explosive. Clearing operations involving explosive obstacles are especially difficult because the detection systems employed are imperfect and neutralization systems available are only partially effective (JP 3-15).







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EOD *is* a Critical Enabler

POLIC

Total EOD Force Structure				
Army	Navy	Air Force	USMC	
1875	1634	1350	690	



EOD Combat Missions Iraq

Over <u>112,500</u> IED Missions Conducted to date

EOD Combat Missions Afghanistan

Approximately <u>45,750</u>
IED Missions resulting in over <u>20,453</u> Level 1
Exploitation Reports



EOD Is a **critical enabler** who despite their small size is making a significant impact on current combat operations



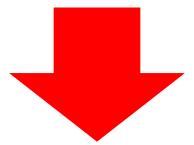




EOD <u>is</u> the Critical Link to Attacking the Network

A Five Step Process

- Step 1. Defeat the Device
- Step 2. Collect and Exploit the Scene
- Step 3. Process Technical Forensic Exploitation
- Step 4. Develop Device Profiles / Identify Networks
- Step 5. Disseminate Actionable Intelligence



Attack the Network

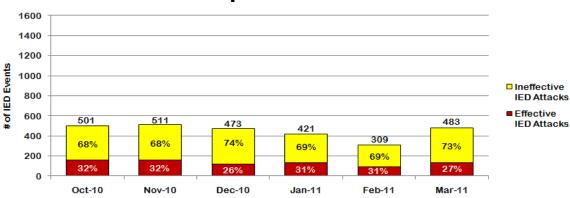


Step 1. Defeat the Device

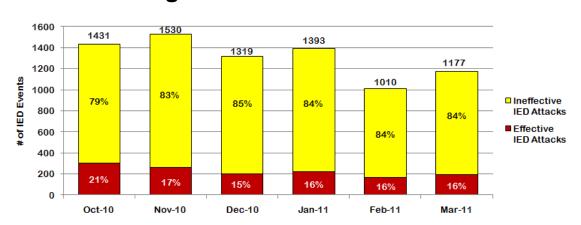


It Begins with the EOD Warrior

Iraq IED Trends



Afghanistan IED Trends



EOD – Is the only <u>authorized</u> force trained, manned and equipped to render safe IEDs and UXOs



Step 2. Collect Information and Exploit the Scene











In COIN, the side that learns faster and adapts more rapidly—the better learning organization—usually wins.

counterinsurgencies have been called learning competitions (FM 3-24)



Level 1

IEDs identified, rendered safe, place, time, conditions recorded, evidence processed and photographed, tactical characterization completed

Level 2

Fingerprints, main charge identified, device type and manufacturing, electronics, and trigger analysis

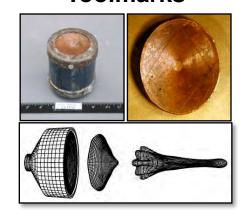
Level 3

Terrorist Explosive Device Analytical Center (TEDAC)

Fingerprints



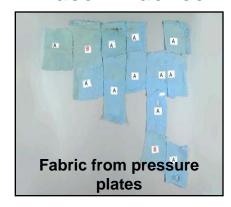
Toolmarks



DNA



Trace Evidence



Step 3 Process Technical Forensic Exploitation



POLICY

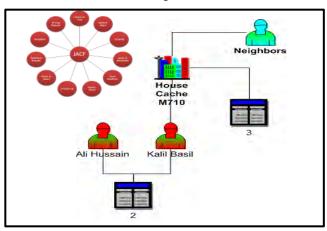
Fabric Analysis



Step 4.
Develop
Device
Profiles

Toolmark Match

Identify Cells



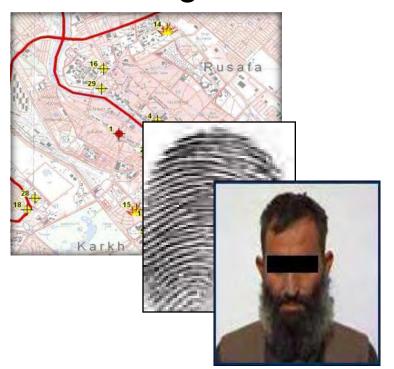




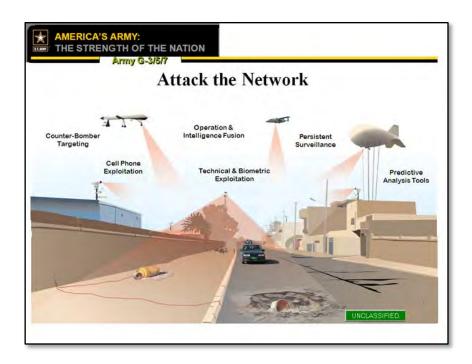
DOD in collaboration with Interagency, and Coalition partners has focused much of our investment towards these capabilities.



Step 5 Disseminate Actionable Intelligence



Attack the Network



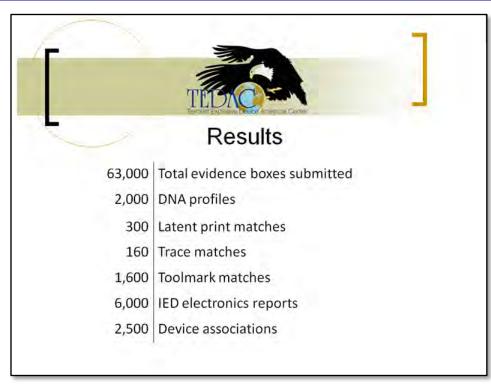
"...reduce IED attacks by eliminating the most prolific IED builders...Get the network disrupted before the emplacer gets the mission..."



POLICY

It All <u>Starts</u> with the EOD Warrior





Tactical Exploitation Partners

Level 1
EOD
WIT (AUS)
WIT (GBR)
WIT (USMC)

Level 2
EOD
CEXC
JEFF/EFL
CITP
JDEC-A

Level 3
EOD
JIEDDO
ATF
FBI
TEDAC
UNCLASSIFIED

EOD is integrated at every level of exploitation and maneuver



EOD Capability Development





Improvised WMD Defeat

Improvised Explosive Device Disposal (IEDD)

Bio/Chem/Nuc Munitions Disposal (BCMD)

Conventional **Munitions Disposal** (CMD)

Full Spectrum **EOD** Warrior Identify; render safe: TECHINT exploit; evaluate TTPs; post blast analysis; transport; and disposal

Identification; assessment; determine hazard area: render safe; dismantle; leak seal and package for transport; TECHINT exploit; final disposal

Bulk ammo disposal; cache disposal; CEA; sub-munitions clearance; UXO render safe **TECHINT** exploitation; Ammunition accidents / investigations

"There are no "safe" procedures for rendering safe and disposing of Unexploded Ordnance, Improvised Explosive Devices, or other explosives, merely a procedure that is considered the least dangerous." (Army Regulation 75-15, Policy for Explosive Ordnance Disposal)

Increasing Technical Difficulty & Increasing **Training Requirement**

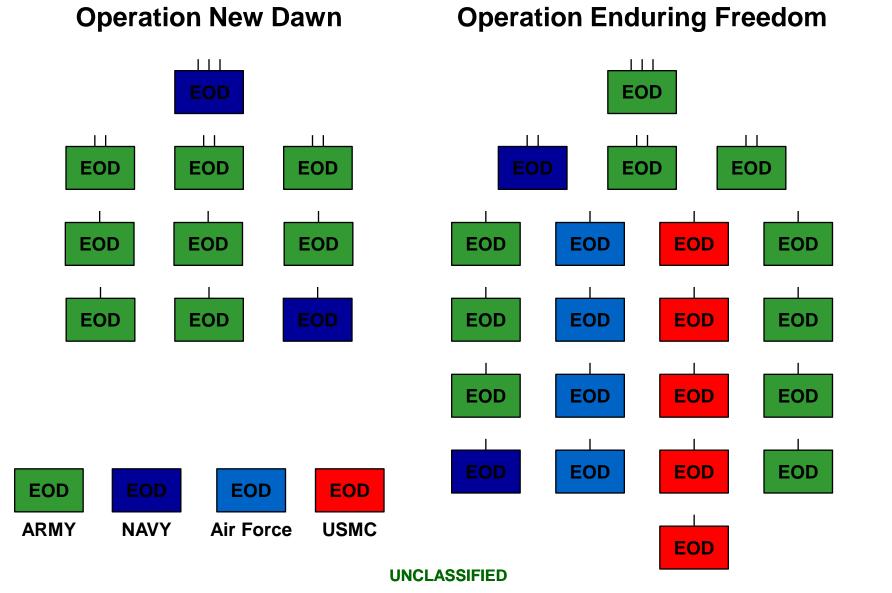


What makes EOD "special"

EOD has been recognized as a critical asset in DoD and National Strategic Documents, NDAA, QDR, HSPD 19 EOD is the only authorized force trained, manned and equipped to render safe explosive, nuclear, biological, and chemical IEDs and UXOs EOD is the only DOD force trained and certified to identify, render safe, and dispose of foreign ordnance EOD is part of a global network of EOD partners and allies NATO, Spanish, AUS, GBR, CAN, and others focused on the C-IED Fight EOD teams have the requisite skill and knowledge to identify WMD and WMD facilities, conduct initial exploitation, and supervise follow on specialist exploitation teams



Current Operational Deployments





Other Missions

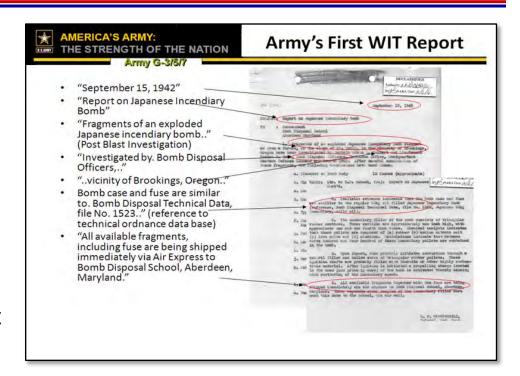
- □ Defense Support to Civilian Authorities
 □ Very Important Person Protection Support
- ☐ Humanitarian Mine Action
- □ Training



Defense Support of Civilian Authorities

Background

- □ DoD EOD has 60+ year History of Supporting Civil Authorities
- □ DoD EOD is the preeminent EOD Force in CONUS
- □ HSPD 19 Combating Terrorist Use of Explosives in CONUS calls for increased DoD / DOJ cooperation
- □ 2010 QDR calls for an increased C-IED capability in CONUS
- □ DoD Policies being updated to reflect current reality



Emerging Threat to the Homeland

Dear Iran, Wa 'Alykum as-Salam..." Similarly, the mujahidin leadership are today asking the brothers in the west specifically to attack interests in the West instead of coming here to Yemen, based on your ability, you choose the target. Your pool of targets are so large, so make sure to think of all the available options. An example of something local, easy and effective is attacking an army recruiting center, nightclub, highway, or busy shopping mall....." *Inspire, Spring 2011, Issue 5*

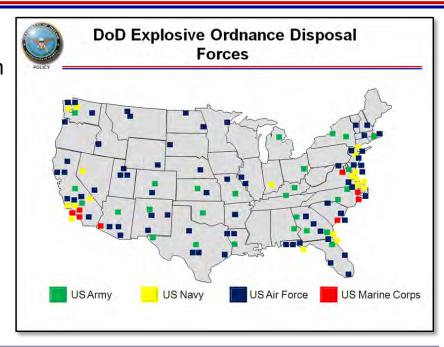


Defense Support of Civilian Authorities

Authorities

In response to a <u>request for assistance</u> from a civil authority, under <u>imminently serious</u> <u>conditions</u> and if time does not permit approval from higher authority, DoD officials may provide an <u>immediate response</u> by temporarily employing the resources under their control, subject to any supplemental direction provided by higher headquarters, to <u>save lives, prevent human suffering, or</u> <u>mitigate great property damage</u> within the United States.

DoDD 3025.18



Synopsis

- DoD always acts in a supporting role
- □ DoD responds when the threat exceeds other local, state, and federal assets
- □ DoD support primarily involves response to military munitions and explosives items
- □ DoD maintains the capability to provide full spectrum EOD support when requested

Legislative Environment

- □ The Posse Comitatus Act of 1878 prohibits DoD from exercising law enforcement powers within the US
- □ Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988 requires Presidential approval for DoD assistance.
- □ DoD Directive 3025.18 provides guidance

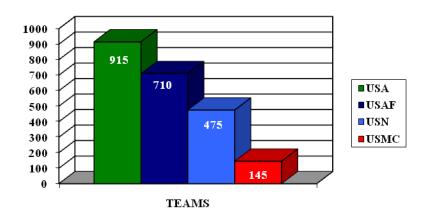


VIP Protection Support

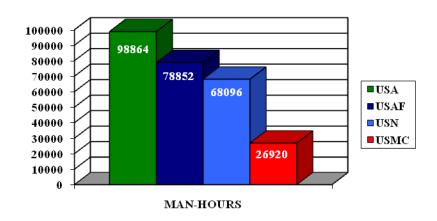
The Department of Defense provides Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) support to the United States Secret Service (USSS) and Department of State (DOS) for the protection of very important persons.

DoD Directive 3025.13

Fiscal Year 2010



EOD Vip Support Missions			
	EOD Teams	Man-hours	
FY 2009	2,590	383,872	
FY 2010	2,245	272,732	





Humanitarian Mine Action

EOD is the **Force of Choice** for Providing Humanitarian Mine Action Assistance to Partner Nations (CJCSI 3207.01B)

EOD Supports HMA Efforts by providing the equipment and training to build capacity in mine affected countries. Training may include;

- □ Demolitions□ Probing Techniques□ Minefield Marking□ Mine / UXO ID and□ Disposal
- ☐Booby traps☐Demining Tools☐Minefield Handoff☐Operation of Mine☐Detectors





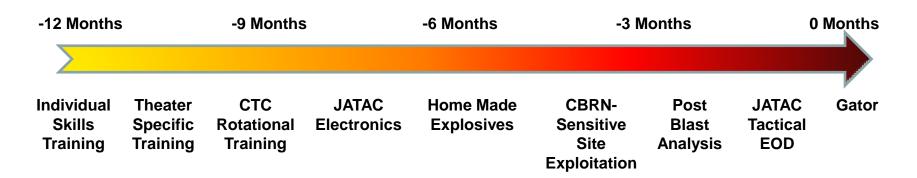




EOD Operational Tempo

Deploying

Preparation For Deployment



Non- Deploying

- ☐ Reset from Prior Deployment
- Backstop Support
- NTC/JRTC O/C Augmentation
- ☐ Installation Range Support
- DSCA Missions
- VIP Protective Support

- ☐ Humanitarian Mine Action Missions
- EOD Team Leader Certification
- □ Professional Development
- Required Military Service Training
- EOD Proficiency Training
 - Physical Training / Weapons Qualification



EOD Training

Naval School Explosive Ordnance Disposal 28 Weeks, 3 Days

Demo

- Explosive Safeties
- Explosive Effects
- Elec / Non Elec

Tools and

Methods

- RSP Tools
- Dearmer
- Rocket Wrench
- Tape and line

Core

- Color Codes
- Ordnance ID
- AEODPS
- Recon

Ground Ordnance

- Grenades
- Rockets
- Projectiles
- Mines

Air Ordnance

Bombs

Nukes

Nuclear Weapons

The Average

- Guided Missiles
- Aircraft Hazards

IEDs

- Basic IEDs
- X-Ray
- Bomb Suit

There are apx. 1161 students currently on board at NAVSCHEOD!

Bio / Chem

- Chemical Agents

Bio Hazards

WMD

- Safeties
- Terminology
- Detection
- PPE

Student takes 246 calendar days to graduate!

Systems

UNCLASSIFIED

28



Advanced Improvised Explosive Device Disposal 4 Weeks

Concept

To provide Advanced Improvised Explosive Device (AIED) TTPs to EOD Technicians and personnel from other key federal agencies. Diagnose, disable, contain and dispose of sophisticated IEDs in varied environments to include battlefield operations, peacekeeping operations and homeland defense.

Course Layout

- Module A (2 weeks)
 - ✓ Electronic Countermeasures
 - ✓ Robotic Operations
 - ✓ Electronics in IED/WMD design and diagnostics
 - ✓ Home Made Explosives
 - ✓ Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear (CBRN)

 Detectors
- ➤ Module B (2 weeks)
 - ✓ Scenario based, EOD team operations FTX



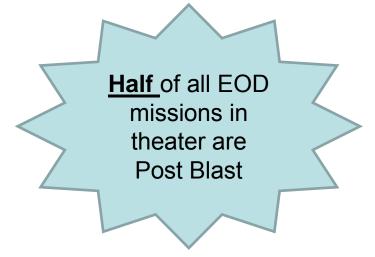


Tactical Post Blast Course 1 Week Concept

Formalized training on proper TTP's for post blast forensic intelligence gathering and tactical site exploitation operations conducted in non-permissive environments. Students learn their role within the Weapons Technical Intelligence process in order to provide supported maneuver commanders with critical information requirements and actionable intelligence.

Course Layout

- > EOD Resource Center Prerequisite
 - ✓ Weapons Technical Intelligence (WTI Lexicon),
 - ✓ Crater Analysis
- ➤ Module A (2 days in classroom)
 - ✓ Current IEDD and Post Blast Trends
 - ✓ IED Electronic Components
- **➤ Module B (Practical Exercise)**
 - ✓ High tempo to replicate the theater of operations





Global Anti-Terrorism Operational Readiness (GATOR) 2 Weeks

Concept

A pre-deployment training program for US Joint Service and International EOD units to hone technical render safe and other critical EOD operator skills against explosive ordnance and IED threats currently faced in combat theaters. Utilizes current threat IED construction and employment techniques;

Course Layout

- ➤ Module A (1 week)
 - ✓ Theater specific intelligence update focuses on IED and other explosive ordnance threats
 - ✓ New technology, tools and equipment
 - ✓ Electronic Warfare equipment employment theory
- ➤ Module B (1 week)
 - ✓ Scenario based, EOD team operations FTX
 - √ 96 hrs of night operations





Joint Center of Excellence (JCOE) Counter IED Training Concept

The Joint Center of Excellence (JCOE) is the execution arm of JIEDDO's C-IED training program. JCOE is located at Fort Irwin, Ca. and has been operational since April 2006. Together with the four service-specific centers of excellence (COEs), JCOE provides deploying forces with training on rapidly fielded C-IED equipment and capabilities.

Specific Courses

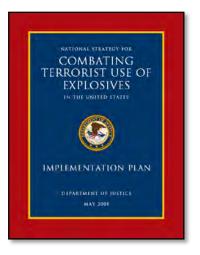
- > CBRN Sensitive Site Exploitation
- > Tactical EOD Course
- > Training to Identify and Report HME
- > IED Electronics
- > Tactical Post Blast Analysis
- ➤ C-IED Mobile Assistance Training Teams





EOD Integration





Integration Into National Strategic **Documents**



EOD INTEGRATION WITHIN THE

Integration Into Combatant Commander **Processes and Requirements**







Integration Into DoD Doctrine and Joint **Publications UNCLASSIFIED**



EOD Challenges

- Maintaining EOD capabilities and force structure in an environment of fiscal reviews and efficiencies
- Capturing best practices and lessons learned and integrating those into the individual services institutional processes
- Recruiting & maintaining quality personal
- Transitioning from a continual deployment cycle to a home based training cycle



What We Still Need

- ☐ Greater ability to detect and neutralize improvised or homemade explosives (HME)
- Next generation robotics, bomb suits, and radiographic systems
- □ Equipment and procedures to fight the IED fight in the Homeland, communications, vehicles, exploitation techniques, ECM, kinetic tools, etc...
- Standoff explosives detection capabilities
- Lightweight tools and explosives for dismounted operations



Summary

- EOD Warriors are better trained and equipped now than they have ever been in the past, and are honed by nearly 10 years of continuous combat operations
- EOD Warriors are integrated at all levels of combat operations and are a critical enabler to countering IED's to permit Attacking the Network and supporting C-IED Targeting
- When not deployed EOD Warriors conduct a myriad of activities including DSCA, VIPS, HMA, installation support, and training missions, they do not sit idle waiting on the next deployment
- We have made significant progress, but still have a ways to go in improving equipment and training, and integrating lessons learned
- EOD has performed superbly in an extremely hazardous and high operational tempo environment, and for that has paid a price; we must not forget the significant sacrifices made by our entire EOD Family
- We are the OSD Advocate for <u>all</u> services Explosive Ordnance Disposal programs and are always looking for new and different ways to leverage the Office of the Secretary of Defense to advance the EOD cause
 UNCLASSIFIED



The Numbers

- □ Since 1942 the number of EOD Warriors added, or will be added to the EOD Memorial - 269
- □ From Jun 1942-Sep 2001 (59 yrs) there were 177 names added to the Wall.
- From Sep 2001- Today (10 Yrs) we have added or will add an additional 92 names
- 34% of all EOD losses have occurred since Sep 2001
- Majority killed by Improvised Explosive Devices
- Since the Inaugural 2010 Global EOD Conference there have been 20 EOD Warriors killed and 94 EOD Warriors wounded in Iraq / Afghanistan



EOD Heroes

POLICY



SSgt Adam L. Perkins 26 April 1983 - 17 May 2010



SSG Shane S. Barnard SSgt Jordan B. Emrick 13 Dec 1971 - 19 May 2010



19 Dec 1983 - 5 Nov 2010



SRA Michael J. Buras 28 July 1987 - 21 Sep 2010



SPC Wade A. Slack 22 Mar 1989- 6 May 2010



SSG Derek J. Farley 21 May 1986 - 17 Aug 2010



MSgt Daniel L. Fedder 31 July 1976 - 27 Aug 2010





GySgt Floyd E. Holley
16 Aug 1974 – 29 Aug 2010 We Remember



SGT Jason T. Smith 22 Dec 1981- 19 Nov 2010



SSgt Joshua J. Cullins 25 March 1982 - 19 Oct 2010



CPT Jason T. McMahon 24 Oct 1974 - 5 Sep 2010



GySgt Justin J. Schmalstieg 16 May 1982 - 15 Dec 2010



SRA Daniel Johnson 20 June 1987- 5 Oct 2010 **UNCLASSIFIED**



SSG Matthew J. West 20 May 1974 - 30 Aug 2010



GySgt Christopher Eastman 21 Sep1981 - 18 July 2010



Questions?















Lets keep them off the wall !!!





Rick Shimon
Special Agent In Charge
Washington Field Office



Export Enforcement

...task is to prevent the export of U.S. goods and technology that may be used by rogue states or terrorists to make chemical, biological or nuclear weapons



OEE Priorities

- WMD Proliferation
- Terrorism/Terrorist Support
- Unauthorized Military/Govt Use



Export Enforcement Field Offices

- Nine Offices nationwide
- Staff...

Federal Agents who are criminal investigators empowered to make arrests, carry firearms, execute search warrants, and seize goods about to be exported illegally.

• Work closely with FBI, CBP, ICE, and other LE agencies





Why do we need export controls?



Improvised Explosive Devices

Three major components:

- Trigger system
- Initiator (fuse)
- Explosive





Improvised Explosive Devices Trigger Devices

- P2 V23079 Telecom
 Relay
- Used in office equipment and consumer electronics
- Produced in Pennsylvania





Improvised Explosive Devices Trigger Devices

- PIC16F84A
- 18-pin Enhanced FLASH/EEPROM
- 8-bit Microcontroller
- Unlimited civil uses
- Produced in Arizona





Mayrow Case Indictment

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Grand Jury INDICTMENT

"On or about January 14, 2004, Defendant Majidco ordered through the Amsterdam, Netherlands office of a Chandler, Arizona, company, 7500 Microchip brand microcontrollers (PIC16F84A-04I/P), which have applications in and have been found in IEDs in Iraq"



- Executed over 100 search warrants
 - Analyzed more than 500,000 email messages
- 39 companies and individuals indicted
- Three US citizens and one British citizen have been convicted
- One US citizen in custody pending trial
- One German citizen pending extradition

Top Cape Technologies Cape Town South Africa

Owner: Asher Karni, (b 1954)

- Israeli citizen -- MBA from Tel Aviv Univ
- Major in the Israeli military ('71 to '85)



- Emigrated to South Africa to work for a Jewish charity
- Lived on Ocean View Drive, Cape Town SA in exclusive "Millionaires' Row"

Pakland PME Corporation Islamabad, Pakistan

Owner: Humayun Khan



- Supplies Pakistan's conventional and nuclear weapons programs
- Connected to Al Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference:
 Pakistani opposition party that supports extremist fighters in Kashmir, a disputed territory between Pakistan and India

The Commodity

Triggered Spark Gap

- ECCN 3A228
- South AfricaQ Is License Required?
- PakistanQ Is License Required?
- \$447 a piece



Civil Use – Spark Gaps

- High speed electrical switches capable of sending synchronized electronic pulses
- Can be used in the medical field as part of lithotripter machines to break up kidney stones



WMD Use – Spark Gaps

Can be used as part of a triggering system for detonating a nuclear device

SPARK GAPS









The Crime...



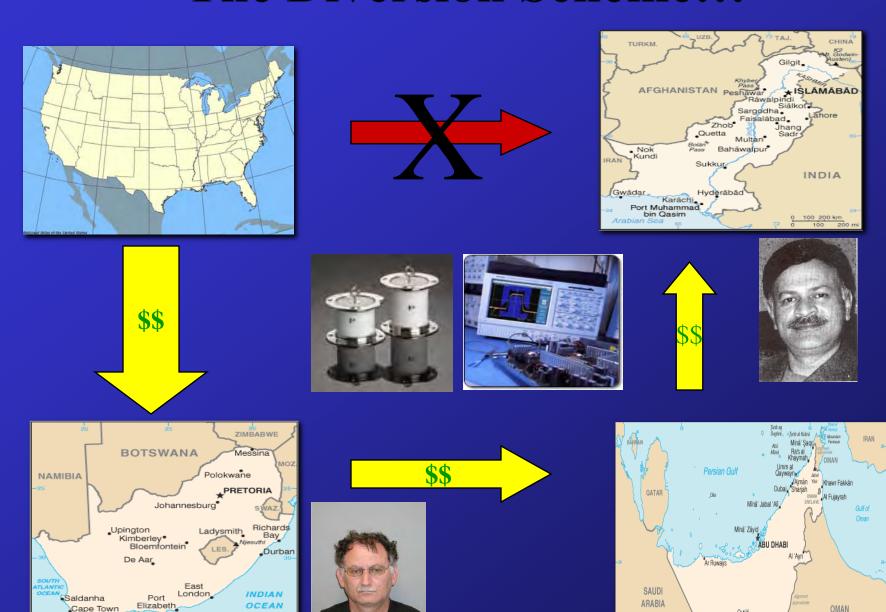




Players: Asher Karni and Humayun Khan

Crime: Conspired to ship 200 nuclear trigger devices to nuclear end users in Pakistan

The Diversion Scheme...



Mossel

Bay

100 200 km

5 Cape of Good Hope



The rest of the story...

Asher Karni

- Arrested...Jan 04
- Guilty Plea...Aug 04
- Sentenced 3 years Fed Prison…
 - Released Jan 07
 - Old Sentencing Guidelines
- "I felt shock and horror...how such a devout Jew could be supplying nuclear triggers for the nuclear weapons of a staunch Islamic country."
 - -- Michael Bagraim, Chairman of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies





ASHER KARNI Inmate # 32338-016



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Grand Jury INDICTMENT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA v.
HUMAYUN A. KHAN, Defendant



VIOLATIONS:

18 U.S.C. § 371 (Conspiracy) 50 U.S.C. (Export Admin Act)



Go on the Offensive...

Detect, Deny, Disrupt terrorist & rogue state procurement activities

- Investigative Tools
- Regulatory Tools

Prosecute bad actors both at home and abroad



Detect...using all sources

Criminal Investigators working Informants

- Intel Community
- Industry Tip-Offs
- Hot-Line calls...fired employees, mistresses

Criminal Investigative Tools

- Search Warrants
- Administrative Subpoenas
- Overseas visits



Deny...using enforcement tools

Regulatory Controls...No Court Order Required

- Redelivery Orders
 Direct both US and Foreign shippers (land, sea, air) to locate and return shipments to OEE Agents
- Export Enforcement Agents can detain any outgoing shipment suspected of being illegal



Disrupt...using criminal and civil penalties

Criminal Investigations - Every case

Criminal Sanctions

- Criminal fines up to \$1,000,000 per shipment
- Jail time up to 20 years

Civil Sanctions

- Civil fines up to \$250,000 per shipment or...
 twice the amount of the transaction
- Denial of export privileges



Proliferation Shopping List

- System Controllers
- IC microcontrollers
- Model plane/car remote controls
- UAV Autopilots
- Exploding Foil Initiators
- Blue Chip Detonators
- Spark Gaps
- EMP shock generator

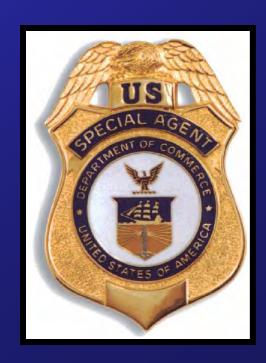


Report Suspicious Transactions

Washington Field Office - 703.487.9300

24 Hour Hot Line - 800.424.2980

www.bis.doc.gov





WELCOME

Global Explosive Ordnance Disposal Conference and Exhibition

Fort Walton Beach, FL May 4 - 5, 2011



National Defense Industrial Association Explosive Ordnance Disposal Planning Committee

<u>AGENDA</u>

- NDIA EOD Planning Committee Mission
- ➤ FY2011 National
 Defense Authorization
 Act Explosive
 Ordnance Disposal
 Appropriations
- > EOD Strategy Map

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of NDIA's EOD Planning Committee is to assist industry, government, and the public in understanding the role of Explosive Ordnance Disposal Forces in our national security strategy and how these forces are integrated within our national military structure; and how they conduct joint, interagency, and multinational interoperability operations.

H.R. 5136 National Defense Authorization Act for FY2011 Explosive Ordnance Disposal Specific (Thousands)

Title		Procui	rement
-------	--	--------	--------

Army Line 138 EOD Equipment	\$54,093
Navy Line 018 Underwater EOD Programs	\$15,908
Navy Line 117 EOD Equipment	\$58,228
Marine Line 047 EOD Systems	\$64,093
Air Force Line 007 Explosive Ordnance Disposal	\$ 3,383

Title II Research, Development, Test & Evaluation

- + Advanced Component Development & Prototypes
- Navy Line 053 Joint Service Explosive Ordnance \$25,873
- + System Development & Demonstration
- Navy Line 117 Joint Service Explosive Ordnance \$10,489
 - + Note: Secretary of the Navy is Single Service Manager for Explosive Ordnance Disposal Training and Technology

H.R. 2647 National Defense Authorization Act for FY2011 Explosive Ordnance Disposal Specific (Thousands)

Title XV Overseas Contingency Operations – Procurement Programs

Army Line 138 EOD Equipment	\$ -0-
Navy Line 117 EOD Equipment	\$132,386
Marine Line 047 EOD Systems	\$213,985
Air Force Line 007 Explosive Ordnance Disposal	\$ 4,800
Navy Line 053 Joint Service Explosive Ordnance	\$ 1,000
Development	

Military Construction Authorizations

Marine NC Camp Lejeune EOD Unit Addition \$ 7,420

Army VA Fort A.P. Hill Light Demolition Range \$ 4,100

Investment of \$595,758,000.00

2 of 2

Vision: Achieve Dominant Full-Spectrum Capable EOD Combat Power in Service to the Nation

DOD Mission: Provide Highly Trained EOD Forces and Capabilities to Combatant Commanders and Other Governmental Agencies in Support of the National Security and Defense Strategies

Provide Relevant and Ready EOD Power for The 21st Century **Operational Environment**

Support Global **Operations with Relevant** and Ready EOD Forces

Build a Campaign Quality, Modular EOD Force with Joint & Expeditionary Capabilities for Today and Tomorrow

Leverage Coalition & Inter-**Governmental Operations** by Conducting Unit **Exchanges / Exercises**

Integrate EOD Operations into AG / DOJ / FBI Joint Terrorism Task Forces (Presidential Decision Directive on National Preparedness)

Increase Title 32 Full-Time AGR Daily EOD "Prevention" Capabilities & Capacity (HSPD-19 Combat Terrorist Use of Explosives in the Homeland)

Train and Equip EOD Operators to Serve as Warriors and Grow **Adaptive Leaders**

Reinforce Our Centerpiece: EOD Operators as Warrior Battlefield **Explosives Experts (IED, UXO, WMD)**

- + Strategic level: Promote Flag / **General Officer EOD Officers**
- + Operational level: COCOMs Staff: Resource an EOD Planner
- + Tactical level: Equip and Train our EOD Warriors for Soft Power Missions

Revitalize the Service's Core **EOD Competencies (Blue Water,** WMD Take-Back, Defense Support of Civil Authorities)

Push EOD Joint Inter-Operability and Combined Arms Integration at Combat Tng Centers

Invest in Construction of **World Class Training Facilities** + ARMY EOD School Move to Virginia (FY2011) + NAVSCOLEOD WMD Facility (FY2015)

Sustain an All - Volunteer **EOD Force Composed of Highly Competent Warriors** That are Provided an **Equally High Quality of** Life

Recruit the All-Volunteer **EOD Force by Boosting In-Service Recruiting**

Retain the All-Volunteer **EOD Force by Establishing EOD Re-Enlistment Offices**

DOD Sustain the All-Volunteer **EOD Force by Compensation** with Career Incentive / Special Duty Assignment / **Hazardous Duty Pays**

Increase Opportunities to Attend Leadership and Special Skill / **Badge Training**

Perform Personnel Exchange Programs / Liaison with **Partner Countries**

Import Best Practices from Training With Industry / **Intelligence Communities**

Taking Care of EOD Warriors and Their Families to Enable the **EOD Force to Fulfill its** Strategic Roles and Missions

Move EOD Units into World **Class Facilities & Installations**

Craft the Plan for Personnel Management of The EOD Force & Minimize Personnel Turbulence (PERSTEMPO)

Stabilize the EOD Force Planning **Construct & Reduce Continual** Reliance Upon "In Lieu Of" Request For Forces (RFF) (OPTEMPO)

Write the EOD Strategic Communication Campaign Plan to Inform the COCOMs, Joint and Interagency Community of **Capabilities and Functions of EOD**

Power-up Alliance with **Industry and Propel** the EOD Force Forward

Commit Resources, Reorganize the Strategic Effort and Refine Legislative Authorities to Achieve OASD **SOLIC & IC and the Services' EOD Program Objectives**





U.S. Marine Corps EOD Program

Global Explosive Ordnance Disposal Conference & Exhibition 5 May 2011



MGySgt Michael Todd Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps (LPE)



Agenda



- EOD Mission
- Current EOD Support Operations
- EOD Manpower increases
- MARSOC EOD
- EOD Company Standup
- EOD locations
- Marine EOD Specific Formal Training
- Concerns



USMC EOD Mission



- To support the Marine Air Ground Task Force, Supporting Establishment, Homeland Defense, and Special Operations Forces, by locating, accessing, identifying, rendering safe, neutralizing, and disposing of hazards from foreign and domestic, Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear and High-Yield Explosive (CBRNE), Unexploded Explosive Ordnance (UXO), Improvised Explosive Device (IED), and Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) that present a threat to operations, installations, personnel, or materiel. (MCO 3571.2G)
 - Note: *USMC EOD* units are authorized to conduct field disassembly and inerting operations for the purpose of exploitation and intelligence gathering.



Current EOD Support Operations



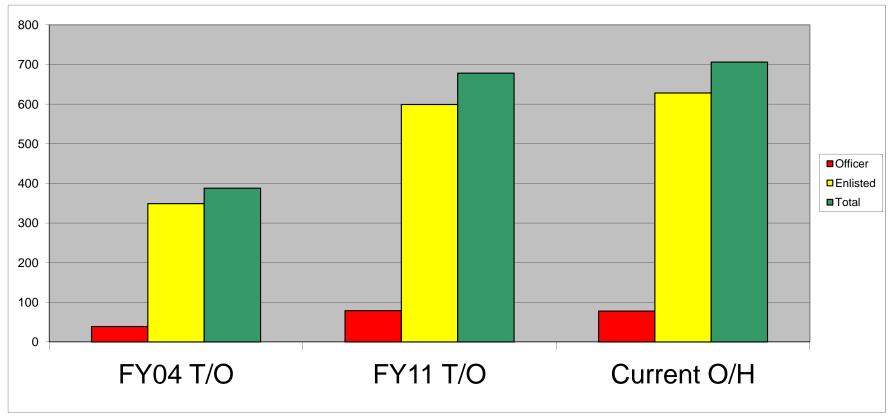
- OEF Afghanistan (Operational demand over 100 EOD Marines per rotation)
- Seven standing MEUs (EOD Section per MEU)
- MARSOC EOD Marines deploy with each MSOC, plus CJSOTF requirements
- Continuous VIPPSA missions (POTUS, DOS, etc.)
- Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command (JPAC)



EOD Manpower Increases



• Marine Corps has increased EOD strength several times since 2004. (FSRG 2004, MARSOC, and 202K)





MARSOC EOD



- EOD is organic to each MSOB
- Supports all missions;
 - Direct Action (DA)
 - Special Reconnaissance (SR)
 - Foreign Internal Defense (FID)
 - Counterterrorism (CT)
 - Unconventional Warfare (UW)
- EOD Marines deploy with MSOC, plus CJSOTF requirements





ESB EOD Company Standup



• EOD Company activated within in each active MLG

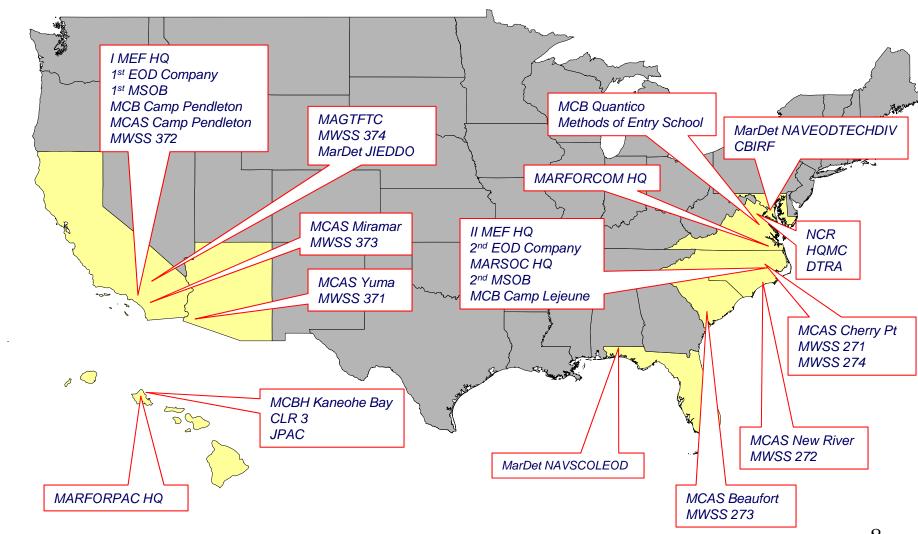
CAMP LEATHERNECK, Afghanistan-Capt. Timothy M. Callahan, Commanding Officer of 2nd EOD Company, unfurls the company guidon.





Locations

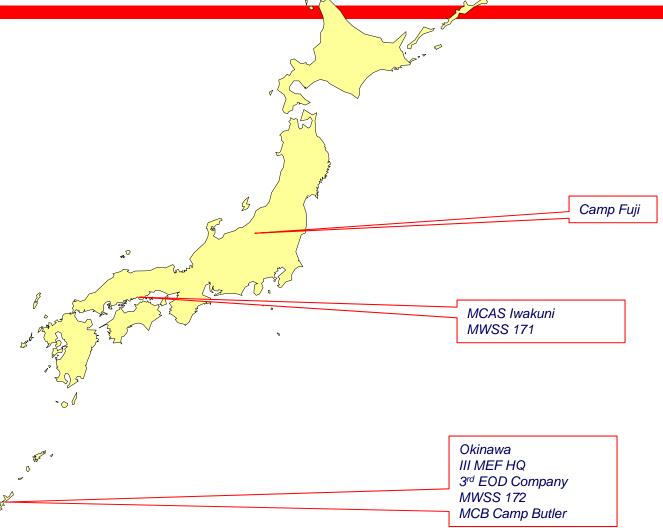






Locations (Cont)







EOD Advanced Formal Training



- EOD Advanced Training Center (EODATC)
 - Currently standing up
 - Located at MAGTF-TC, Twenty-nine Palms CA
 - Formal Courses will include
 - EOD Supervisors Course (SSgt GySgt)
 - EOD Managers Course (MSgt)
 - EOD Officers Course (WO Capt)
 - Explosive Ordnance Exploitation Course (All)



Concerns



- Almost all EOD Ops are dismounted
 - It must be man portable
 - It must be light weight
 - Every pound counts

• Low Metallic / No Metallic detection







Questions